The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JANUARY 12, 1899. XXXVII—NO. 46

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street

B & B

Prices Reduced —Cut Deep.

That tells, in four words, the unequalled opportunity to save money buying Dry Goods here in this Shelf Emptying Sale—a sale being carried on more earnestly than any event ever before in the store's history.

This is a small-profit store—wins business with less prices. And when these less prices are REDUCED a third, a half and even less, as we're doing now, think what unheard of advantage that means to your pocketbook.

If you'd be positively convinced of what it means, send for samples and see what choice Dress Goods being emptied out of the shelves at

15, 20, 25, 35, 50c

SILKS TO GO ALSO—

35c, 50c, 65c.

Carried the greatest assortments of choice goods in 1898 ever known here—the more extensive business left many surplus lots and odd lines—these are what's being sold at such reduced prices—choice, useful desirable goods

Furs included—and coats, capes, suits—every surplus lot of 1898 merchandise, medium to highest cost, has had the price-knife applied vigorously, in a way that shows we're bound to SELL.

Chances here for you just as important as there would be were we selling dollars for sixty, fifty or forty cents each.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS HORNE & CO.

1849—1899.

Our 50th January Clearance.

As an earnest of our determination to make this the most generous Clearance of the fifty years since we began business, we quote you these prices. Can't give you many items in the limited space, but what we give will serve as pointers throughout the store.

For a handsome and stylish dress we quote you imported French Novelties, this season's latest effects, formerly priced at $1.50 and $2.00 a yard, now marked to

60 cents a yard.

These comprise Bayadere effects, Fancy Check effects, Two-Tone effects, Stylish Plaids, Mixed Meltons and Scotch Tweeds—46 to 50 inches wide.

In Domestics we offer 10c Dress Percales, light and dark colors, 6¼c a yard. 10c, 12½c and 15c a yard Dress Ginghams, choice styles, at 6¼c a yard.

We have some Linen items we call to your attention. Our linens all come direct to us from the looms of the old country. They are selected personally. They are the best that are made.

45c a yard for 66-inch Bleached Table Damask, was 60c **$1.00** a dozen for Bleached and Cream Damask Napkins, were $1.35. 8c each for Hemmed Huck Towels, Bleached and Cream Turkish Towels, were 10c and 12c each. 5c a yard for Bleached and Brown Barnsley Toweling, reduced from 6¼ and 7½c.

PITTSBURG, PA.

AGAINST THE QUAYS.

Pennsylvania Supreme Court Refused the Writ.

THE COSTS ON THE PETITIONERS.

Held It Had No Authority to Review Action of Court Below—Declared Defendants Could Get a Fair Trial In Philadelphia County.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The supreme court, in an opinion handed down by Chief Justice Sterritt, dismissed the application in the Quay conspiracy case for a writ of certiorari and placed the costs on the petitioners. The petition of the defendants, United States Senator M. S. Quay, R. R. Quay and Benjamin J. Haywood, averred that on account of political prejudices they were of belief that they could not obtain a fair and impartial trial in the Philadelphia court of quarter sessions when the suit against them was instituted.

There was no dissenting opinion The charge against the defendants was that of conspiracy with John S. Honkins, the cashier of the People's bank (who committed suicide in March last) in the misuse of state funds on deposit in that bank. The defendants were placed under arrest in October last and as a result of a preliminary hearing entered bail for trial.

The court in its opinion held that it had no authority to review the action of the court below on the demurrers and the motion to quash. The court said the only other contention of the petitioners that required notice was that they could not have a fair and impartial trial in the court of quarter sessions of Philadelphia county, where the indictments were still pending on issues of fact raised by the defendants' plea of "not guilty." On this point the court said in part:

We cannot assent to this proposition. On the contrary, we are satisfied that the petitioners can and will have a fair and impartial trial in that court before a competent and unprejudiced judge and a fair and impartial jury. If we thought otherwise we would not hesitate a moment to send the indictments to another jurisdiction for trial.

The learned judges who, by virtue of their commissions as judges of the four separate common pleas courts of this county, are judges of the courts of over and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace, etc., are 12 in number and sit in said courts in pursuance of previous assignment under the constitutional provision. Under this agreement the judges who held the criminal courts in November last will probably not be required to sit therein for several months thereafter. Of the 12 judges who thus in turn held the criminal courts only two are subjects of complaint in the petition for the rule.

One of these (Judge Gordon) resigned his commission and thus severed his connection with the common pleas courts before the petitioners filed their demurrers and motion to quash. As to what he is alleged to have done while he held his commission, it is difficult to say what, if any, effect it may have in preventing or even tending to prevent the petitioners from having a fair and impartial trial before either of the other judges now in commission. The only apparent objections to the other learned judge (Finletter) who rightly took the place of his colleague when the latter resigned, are that he did not dispose of the demurrers and motion to quash in the manner that the petitioners claim he should have done, and that he has a son who is a member of the bar and holds a a position in the district attorney's office.

These objections were uncalled for and require no comment further than to say that in his opinion overruling the demurrer and denying the motion to quash, he clearly and fearlessly stated his reasons for so doing and we see no reason to question his integrity of purpose, and he is too well known and too highly respected in this community and elsewhere to require any vindication at our hands. When Dec. 12 was agreed upon as the time for trial of the indictments it was well understood that other judges would hold the December sessions of the criminal court, and that months would probably elapse before it would again come the turn of the learned president of common pleas No. 3 (Finletter) to serve in said courts.

When the petition was presented and rule to show cause with stay of proceedings, was granted on Dec. 9, 1898, a speedy trial was in prospect on the following Monday before one of the learned judges then holding the criminal courts, against neither of whom was there then, or since, a breath of complaint, and we have no reason to doubt that fair and impartial juries could then and can now be empanelled for the trial of the several indictments.

Without further reference to other features of the case our conclusion is that there appears to be no sufficient reason to justify the issuance of a certiorari. The rule to show cause is therefore discharged and the petition is dismissed at the costs of the petitioners.

Senator Penrose said the guilt or innocence of Quay had not been passed upon by the supreme court, and it did not effect the senatorial situation. He still held that the suit was for political effect. He said he had no doubt Quay would be acquitted.

John Wanamaker said:

I have no comment to make, because I do not believe in criticising any decision of a court, and he idea I do not believe in heaping misfortune upon misfortune.

The executive committee of the Philadelphia branch of the Business Men's Republican League of Pennsylvania today, in resolutions, congratulated those Republican members of the legislature who absented themselves from the caucus nominating Senator Quay, and offered a reward of $10,000 for the detection and punishment of any bribery by promise or place, position or pecuniary consideration.

Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin and E. A. Vanvalkenberg left for state capital, and will be followed by Mr. Wanamaker and other opponents of Senator Quay. Senator Penrose, State Senator Durham and other Quay lieutenants will also go to Harrisburg. Ex-Governor Pattison, and possibly William F. Harrity, will be among the early departures to work in the interest of Mr. Jenks for the Democratic caucus nomination.

Sagasta Said No Crisis.

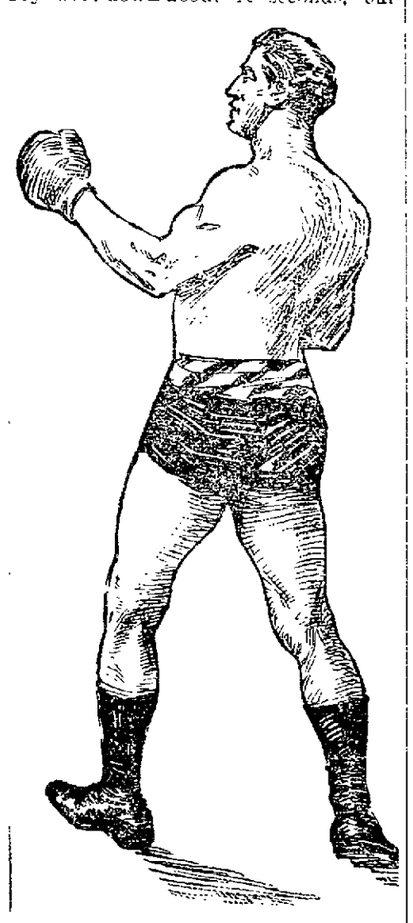
MADRID, Jan. 11.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, had an hour's audience with the queen regent, and afterwards announced that there was no cabinet crisis, that he would not submit a vote of confidence, and that he believed the present ministry would present itself to parliament.

SHARKEY THE WINNER.

Knocked Out McCoy In the Tenth Round of Their Contest—The Loser Did Good Fighting.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Thos. Sharkey knocked our McCoy in the tenth round of their fight. McCoy did clever footwork, which puzzled Sharkey, who was not able to hit his opponent much in the earlier rounds. In the third Sharkey felt twice after punches in the face by McCoy. The latter hit Sharkey rather often. In the sixth round McCoy was weary, but used his feet to advantage. Sharkey begun to get in some effective blows.

In the eighth round, in a rush, Tom played for the body, landing his left seemingly low, and McCoy dropped to the floor of the ring, where he riggled for eight seconds. It looked as if McCoy were down about 12 seconds, but



SHARKEY IN BUSINESS ATTITUDE.

the referee's count was only eight. McCoy came up again seemingly uninjured and finished the round sparring.

In the ninth round, McCoy opened with a left on the jaw and Tom replied with left and right on the head, forcing the kid over the ring. Tom forced the fighting into his own corner, where he gave McCoy a terrible left in the stomach. McCoy recuperated quickly, but got another hard blow in the wind followed by others. The final round was as follows:

Tenth round—The kid kept skipping to the right and ran into a clinch, where he held Tom without a blow being struck. Sharkey, taking the advice of his chief second, Tom O'Rourke, played for the body, but McCoy effectively guarded himself. Then Tom turned his attention to the body and landed on the ribs with his left. Then Sharkey turned his attention to the upper works with McCoy sprinting to the right. Sharkey having a decided advantage. The sailor let fly both left and right landing on body and forcing McCoy to east end of the ring close to the center upright. McCoy faltered and Tom caught him with a left swing on the neck. McCoy fell to the floor of the ring with his head hanging over the lowest of the three ropes looking imploringly around. The kid lay there helplessly while the referee counted ten seconds, after which he struggled to his feet and Sharkey, not knowing that the limit had expired, rushed at him once more, this time swinging right on the neck just below the jaw. McCoy falling again. Then McCoy seemed in a helpless condition, but the referee, Tim Hurst, did not trouble himself in counting seconds, but waived his right hand to Sharkey to return to his corner, saying at the same time, "I counted McCoy out on the other fall; you've won." McCoy struggled to his feet and staggered to his corner, where his seconds were already awaiting him, and they placed him on the stool. Time of round, 1 minute 13 seconds.

A DEPOSITION FROM DREYFUS.

Denied He Confessed Guilt—Court May Decide For Him.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The resignation of M. Quesney de Beaurepaire, president of the civil section of the court of cassation, revived interest in the Dreyfus case. The anti-Dreyfusites were doing everything possible to discredit the court of cassation, as it was generally accepted in the best informed circles that the court was preparing to render judgment in favor of Dreyfus.

The minister of justice read the telegraphic depositions from Dreyfus, in which he not only declared he had never confessed that he was guilty to Captain Lebrun-Renault, who had charge of the prisoner at the time of his condemnation and degradation, but insisted that he had always protested his innocence and had intimated, after his degradation on the parade ground of the military school at Paris, his intention to declare publicly that his innocence would be recognized in two or three years.

Agreed to Naval Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on naval affairs agreed to report favorably the promotion of naval officers who participated in the war with Spain over others who were their seniors. The list included Admirals Sampson and Schley and a long list of other officers. No opposition was developed in the committee.

For Chicago Platform and Bryan.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The Democratic state committee met and organized for the current political year. The old officers were re-elected. The Chicago platform and W. J. Bryan were endorsed.

Senator Lodge Re-Elected.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge was unanimously re-elected United States senator by the Massachusetts legislature in joint convention. The choice was made by acclamation.

THE TRUST SETTLED.

Biscuit Company Will Comply With Ohio Law.

IT WAS A VICTORY FOR MONNETT.

Negotiations Were In Progress For the Formation of a Combine of Concerns That Build Freight Cars—A Carbon Combination Forming.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—The National Biscuit company, through its president, B. F. Crawford, met Attorney General Monnett, and a settlement of the suit of ouster, recently filed in the supreme court, was arranged, under which the proceedings are expected to be dropped. The company complied with the first and second clauses in the action by paying into the state treasury a fee of $1,100 for the privilege of doing business in the state.

President Crawford assured the attorney general that it the company's mode of doing business was in violation of the Ohio trust laws they would modify the system so as to comply. This will satisfy the remaining clause in Mr. Monnett's action.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 11.—Mr. W. H. Lawrence, president of the National Carbon company of this city, confirmed the report that his concern had been absorbed by the carbon combine, now being organized. He also confirmed the report from Chicago of the other companies which would become members of the new organization. He asserted that it was not the intention of the new company to raise prices, but to lower them through cheaper methods of doing business, which would be instituted as the result of the consolidation.

He refused to accept the presidency of the new company, or to become a member of it unless it was distinctly understood that prices should not be raised.

The headquarters of the company will be in this city.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 11.—Negotiations were in progress for the formation of a pool of concerns which build freight cars. Those interested in the project were the Haskell-Barker company of Michigan City, Ind., the Barney & Smith Car company of Dayton, the Michigan Peninsula Car company of Detroit and the freight car department of the Pullman company.

Fire at Thomastown.

AKRON, Jan. 11.—Fire at the little village of Thomastown, south of this city, destroyed the general store and postoffice, conducted by C. L. Huber, also the residence of William Thomas and the blacksmith shop of Charles Brenner. The total loss will be about $6,000, with insurance about half that amount.

Shooting and Suicide at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, O., Jan. 11.—Henry Bante, grocer and saloonkeeper, shot his wife Anne twice, then, going to a coalshed, blew out his own brains. One ball penetrated the woman's neck, the other her arm, and though seriously injured she has a chance for recovery.

CARNEGIE HEARD MASON.

Senator Attacked Expansion—If Bryan Only Would Help Against the Treaty, Said the Iron Master.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Mason (Ills.) occupied the attention of the senate for nearly an hour and a half with a speech in support of his resolution declaring that the United States will never attempt to govern the people of any country without their consent. Mr. Mason commanded the attention of the senate and of the galleries from the first sentence of his speech to the apostrophe to liberty which formed his peroration. Several times spontaneous applause swept over the galleries, but under the stringent rules of the senate it was quelled quickly.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie was an interested listener to Senator Mason's speech. He expressed the opinion that the ratification of the peace treaty might be defeated and said it certainly could be if Mr. Bryan would come out in opposition to it. He further said in part:

"If he will only encourage his followers to fight in the pass and not in the open the treaty is certain of defeat. All that I hear indicates the increase of the opposition ranks and I am quite encouraged to believe the ratification of the treaty can be defeated."

The House Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The house devoted much attention again to the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska, and when adjournment was had all but ten pages of the bill had been disposed of.

Failed to Agree on Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The house committee on inter-state and foreign commerce failed to agree upon the basis of a Nicaragua canal bill.

Salvation Army Officer Died.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 11.—Captain (Miss) Faust of the local corps of the Salvation Army, died of typhoid fever, aged 21 years. She was a native of Detroit and had been in the army work three years on the Pacific slope and at Philadelphia. Her mother had been at her bedside for several days.

Condition of Dingley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Representative Dingley was a trifle more comfortable and there had been a very slight abatement of the nervousness. One of his sons made the following statement: "Mr. Dingley is holding his own and resting quietly. Pulse good. Doctors expressed themselves more hopeful."

Died on the Scaffold Cursing.

EMINENCE, Mo., Jan. 11.—O. H. Baker, the wife murderer, was hanged in the presence of 2,000 persons. On the scaffold he cursed the country and the people until the drop fell.

WILL ATTACK MANILA.

Aguinaldo's Followers Will Try to Capture the Capital.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—[By Associated Press]—General Rios telegraphs to the minister of war that the natives have decided to attack Manila. The insurgents of Visayas have again refused to allow the Americans to land. The Americans are hesitating about the bombardment of Iloilo, because the houses of the Europeans have been saturated with petroleum, and the first shell fired is liable to start a conflagration. General Rios says the natives are determined to fight the Americans before reinforcements arrive. The proclamation issued by Aguinaldo caused great enthusiasm among his followers, who believe they are able to defeat the American forces.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—[By Associated Press]—The Senate committee on foreign relations today authorized Senator Davis to report the peace treaty favorably, without amendment.

The Senate committee on foreign relations authorized a favorable report upon the nominations of the Hon. Charlemagne Tower as ambassador to Russia and of A. C. Harris, minister to Austria Hungary.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Joseph H. Choate, of New York, to be ambassador to Great Britain.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, offered a joint resolution declaring the government had no intention of holding dominion over the Philippine Islands, but to transfer to the local government, when formed, all the rights secured from Spain. Senator Foraker made an address on the power to extend our territory, holding that this nation has the same power in that respect that other nations have. Senator Allen offered a resolution declaring aggressive action against the Filipinos to be unwarranted.

STILL WRANGLING.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—[By Associated Press]—Nothing definite has been accomplished at the miners' convention today. The investigating committee requested the convention to send a committee to Indianapolis for the cash book of the organization. This was the cause of a two hours' wrangle, without a vote being reached, and another recess was taken. It was freely charged that certain delegates were in the pay of the operators.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 11.—[By Associated Press]—The House as organized has 37 Democrats, and 34 Republican members. The Senate has seventeen Republicans and nineteen Democrats. When the contested seats are settled it is expected there will be a Republican majority of one on joint ballot.

Four Killed on the Pennsylvania

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—[By Associated Press]—An express train, west bound, switched to the east bound track on account of a freight wreck, ran into four people walking on the track and killed them all. They were Mary Miller, Thomas Miller, Albert Wilson and Walter Brown. The accident happened twenty-five miles east of Pittsburg on the Pennsylvania road. It is thought the victims heard the whistle, but supposed the train was on the usual track.

Named After Grant and Sherman.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—[By Associated Press]—The United States transports Mobile and Mohawk are now being prepared to carry troops to Manila. Before leaving New York their names will be changed. The Mobile will be called the Sherman, and the Mohawk, Grant. Each vessel will carry eighteen hundred men.

Price of Lime to Advance

MARION, O., Jan. 11.—[By Associated Press]—At a meeting of the Western Lime Association, controlling ninety per cent. of the lime output in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, an agreement was reached upon a system of uniform charges to be maintained for time. It is said this means an advance in price.

How It Hurts!

Rheumatism, with its sharp twinges, aches and pains. Do you know the cause? Acid in the blood has accumulated in your joints. The cure is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla which neutralizes this acid. Thousands write that they have been completely cured of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion. Price 25c.

Clearance sale price of men's jean working pants 39c at 4 E. Main. Doll.

TALKED TO FILIPINOS.

Committees of Otis and Aguinaldo Met and Conferred.

OTIS TALKED OF THE PURPOSE.

And It Was For a Mutual Understanding Between the Two Peoples—Filipinos Got Out Writ Against Wildman, Claiming He Had Their Money.

[illegible], Jan. 11.—The Manila correspondent of The Madrid Post says:

"The [illegible] important conference between General Otis and Aguinaldo, authorized by the United States government, has taken place. General Otis, Colonel Arthur [illegible] Major [illegible] opposed General Hughes, Colonel Smith of the California regiment and [illegible] Aguinaldo, while General Otis [illegible] the object of the conference was to arrive at an understanding with [illegible] the object of the United States government. The result was a most successful conference.

[illegible] Jan. 11.—The Filipino committee [illegible] the supreme court to recover the sum of $500,000 which the Filipinos claimed to have deposited with Mr. Wildman as treasurer of the Filipino independence fund in June last. The members of the committee further allege that sensational disclosures were probable showing, they added, that the American government recognized the Filipinos as belligerents by affording them assistance in arms and moral influence to separate against Spain, thus endorsing the agreement made with Aguinaldo at Singapore in April."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It could be stated on authority that such news as was received from General Otis was rather reassuring than otherwise as to the situation in the Philippines and that he made no allusion to a hostile collision. He was instructed to use gentleness in dealing with the insurgents and to advise and co-operate with Admiral Dewey. There was some reason to believe that the present situation would be protracted longer than would be naturally expected, and that there would be no open hostilities immediately, if at all. The question arose here as to the exact purpose to be served now in attempting to seize Iloilo.

Originally it was intended to release the Spanish force there besieged, but by their evacuation of that place they removed that incentive, and were it not for the false encouragement it would give the insurgents there was little doubt that the United States troops would not be moved against Iloilo. Meanwhile the navy was expected to draw a cordon around the island of Panay and also Luzon, should it be deemed necessary to do so, to prevent the further supply of arms and munitions of war to the insurgents. Probably the gunboats now there or en route will be reinforced by the Machias and the Annapolis and Vicksburg.

HELPING THE CUBANS.

General Brooke Sent Supplies For Distribution—Col. Moulton Not In Charge of Havana Police.

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—Colonel Moulton's transfer to his regiment is due to incompatibility of temper with General Ludlow and to the latter's determination to lay aside much of Colonel Moulton's police plans. Just how much he will discard has not yet been disclosed. Mr. Evans will not take Colonel Moulton's place, but will exercise general supervision of the police and minor courts. The appointment of a Cuban chief of police is being considered, and the choice will probably fall on General Mayia Rodriguez or General Mario Menocal.

It is not certain whether Mr. McCullagh will remain.

Governor General Brooke, who is taking measures to relieve all the destitution in the island, sent a steamer to Nuevitas with 50,000 rations. He sent 60,000 rations to the city of Pinar del Rio, 100,000 to Cienfuegos, 100,000 to Matanzas, 50,000 to Trinidad and 100,000 to Sancti Spiritus. The supply ship Comal will take to Nuevitas 100,000 rations, to Matanzas 200,000, to Cienfuegos 300,000 and 400,000 rations will be left in Havana.

General Maximo Gomez, addressing a meeting of Spaniards on Sunday at Cabanten, said:

"Here is the 'Old Chinaman,' (referring to his nickname the Incendiary, on account of his white hair), fellow with cuts on heads. But really all this was much exaggerated. I have made war against Spain, not against the Spanish, and I respect and desire to see united with the Cubans [illegible] may wish the welfare and happiness of Cuba, as long as they [illegible] Cuba free and independent."

THE MINERS' CONVENTION.

A Committee Appointed to Investigate the Books.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—In the miners' convention this morning the chief work was done by P. H. Lewis, secretary-treasurer of Ohio, who took the floor and charged that the books of the organization had been used to advance the interests of certain aspirants for office in the United Mine Workers.

A hot discussion followed and finally this committee was appointed to investigate the books: P. H. Kenan and Jacob Stanley of Illinois; district No. 5 Pittsburg, William Dodds, Ohio, Secretary Treasurer T. L. Lewis; Iowa, John C. Beam; Kansas, Albert Strugle; Kentucky, W. C. Webb; Kentucky district No. 23, T. R. Jeffries; West Virginia, Joseph M. Smith; Pennsylvania, No. 1, John Fahey; district 7, Pennsylvania, Anthony Salisbury; Indiana, J. J. Eddy; block coal field, Indiana, P. D. Roberts; Alabama, W. R. Farley.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A DIPLOMATIC TRICK.

AN INCIDENT THAT PROVED THE CUNNING OF BISMARCK.

The Roundabout Manner in Which He Secured the Safe Transmission of His Official Correspondence to the Foreign Office.

Stepping to the counter, Herr von Bismarck asked a grinning young shop boy in shirt sleeves, a blue linen apron not of maiden freshness, and blessed with a pair of large, red, greasy paws, engaged in weighing some Dutch cheese, to oblige him with a sheet of writing paper, some sealing wax and a pen to direct a letter.

On the boy producing the needful with the traditional "What else, sir?" Bismarck said: "My hands are rather cold. You had better do it for me." And he handed the boy a couple of letters wrapped in the sheet of flimsy paper forming an envelope, for in those days made up envelopes were still unknown in Germany. Evidently flattered by the request of such an imposing looking client, for Herr von Bismarck's tall hat was almost touching the ceiling of the squalid little shop, the greasy handed youth took the parcel, and, having closed it skillfully with some brown sealing wax and indorsed it with the initials of the firm, he returned it to its owner to write the address.

"Sorry, my friend, to give you more trouble," said the future chancellor in his jovial way, "but I can't manage to write with my gloves on, so just address it for me." And he handed him a penciled slip with the name of Herr Fritz Piepenbrink or some such name, oil and colonial warehouseman, No. 069 Friedrichs strasse, Berlin.

"Thank you, young man; that'll do capitally," and paying for the paper, etc., with a small tip to the oily boy with the stereotyped grin, he pocketed his letter, and we left the place to continue our walk.

"I dare say you are wondering why I treat my correspondents to such greasy, evil smelling missives?" And he showed me the cheesy finger marks of the boy on both sides of the improvised envelope. "I'll tell you a secret, and teach you a useful lesson for future times. You may some day thank me for the hint," exclaimed Herr von Bismarck, laughing heartily.

"You know we are blessed here in Frankfort, as throughout all south Germany, with the Thurn and Taxis postal administration, a mine of wealth to that fortunate family, but the most wretchedly managed concern under the sun. As you may imagine, it is under the thumb of Austria, hence slow and the triumph of red tape, with a pronounced weakness for diving into other people's business and skimming, of course, the correspondence of all German and foreign envoys, accredited to the diet, with a preference for mine, the ever suspected Prussian culprit and traitor.

"They have established a regular black cabinet in the princely postoffice, where specially trained imperial and royal wiseacres peruse our prose with critical eye, transmitting copies of extracts of all 'treasonable' matter, or particularly interesting reports, to the august Ballplatz, where Gentand and after him Klindworth have established a lynx eyed system of political espionage (politisches schnuffeln) extending all over Europe, and comprising eo ipso all German courts and chancelleries.

"Not being particularly anxious to gratify the morbid curiosity of our Austrian ally, I have thought it advisable to send important reports to the Berlin foreign office, as well as all my letters to the king, to Herr von Manteufel, and to my sister and some particular friends, under cover to some mercantile firm in Berlin, changing frequently and usually asking a counter jumper in a cheesemonger's or oilman's shop to address them for me—and you can easily understand that the imperial and royal sniffers (schnuffler) don't manage to guess the correspondent of the Prussian representative under a greasy, ill smelling cover, such as you have seen.

"It stands to reason that the smell of cheese or herring and the scribbling of a shopboy must deceive sharper men than the Thurn and Taxis post officials and the specially delegated Austrian postoffice clerks. The only precaution I have to take is to go to different shops in quarters of the town where I am not known and to vary the Berlin address from time to time. Thus I'm perfectly safe.

"Le tour est joue, and I snap my fingers at the Ballplatz. It is simple enough, as you have seen, yet it wouldn't do to send everything through that channel, as they would otherwise get suspicious, so I treat my Austrian friends at least once a week to some of my diplomatic prose — unimportant stuff, and occasionally something I want them to know—or to believe," and he indulged in a boisterous laugh.—Baron de Malortie in Cornhill Magazine.

A Close Shave.

A circus paid a flying visit to a small country town, and the price of admission was sixpence, children under 10 years of age half price. It was Edith's tenth birthday, and her brother Tom, aged 13, took her in the afternoon to see the show. Arrived at the door, he put down ninepence and asked for two front seats.

"How old is the little girl?" asked the money taker doubtfully.

"Well," replied Master Tom, "this is her tenth birthday, but she was not born until rather late in the afternoon."

The money taker accepted the statement and handed him the tickets. But it was a close shave.—London Tit-Bits.

The cod fisheries of Newfoundland have been followed for nearly 400 years. They greatly exceed those of any other country in the world. The average export of cod is about 1,350,000 cwt. per annum.

FEATHERED BAROMETERS.

Birds Warned Them of a Coming Storm.

While a British brig was gliding merrily along before a good breeze in the south Pacific a flock of small birds about the size, shape and color of parrakeets settled down in the rigging and passengers had a merry time of it. The second mate was so anxious to find out the species to which the visiting strangers belonged that he tried to entrap a specimen, but the birds were too shy to be thus caught and too spry to be seized by the quick hands of the sailors. At the end of about an hour the birds took the brig's course and disappeared, but toward nightfall they came back and passed the night in the maintop.

The next morning the birds flew off again, and when they returned at noon the sailors scattered some food about the decks. By this time the birds had become so tame that they hopped about the decks, picking up the crumbs. That afternoon an astonishing thing happened. The flock came flying swiftly toward the brig. Every bird seemed to be piping as if pursued by some little invisible enemy on wings, and they at once huddled down behind the deckhouse. The superstitious sailors at once called the captain of the brig, who rubbed his eyes and looked at the barometer. A glance showed that something was wrong with the elements, and the brig was put in shape to outride a storm.

The storm came about 20 minutes after the birds had reached the vessel. For a few minutes the sky was like the waterless bottom of a lake—a vast arch of yellowish mud—and torrents of rain fell. Why it did not blow very hard no one knows, but on reaching port two days later the captain learned that a great tornado had swept across that part of the sea. The birds left the vessel on the morning after the storm and were not seen again.—Maryland Bulletin.

AN EYE TO THE FUTURE.

The Widower Made Plans For His Fourth Honeymoon.

Included in the wide membership of the Pacific Union club is a middle aged man whom everybody knows simply as the Widower. He has been so fortunate as to outlive three consorts without getting tired of any of them. His many bereavements have given him a sort of professional standing in the world of sorrow, and he is rather proud of his reputation for constant mourning.

The Widower, whose grief is interesting to ladies, is never ostentatious in his sighings. On the contrary, he cultivates an air of patient resignation, beautiful to behold. A peculiarity about his case is his habit of associating the memory of each dear, departed spouse with some spot or resort about the city or the suburban towns.

He was recently showing San Francisco and its environs to a friend from New York. Over in Berkeley, he remarked, sighingly:

"Here I once walked on flowers, for my Elizabeth was with me then."

Out in the park he was careful to indicate the exact spot where poor Katharine had sketched the landscape with her right hand, while her left was clasped in his. At Sutro Heights he dropped a single tear, developed with great difficulty, as he gazed on the beach, where, not so very long ago, he sat with his arm around his sainted Caroline.

"If I ever marry again," he remarked musingly, "I think I shall bring her here."—San Francisco News Letter.

Irish Pronunciation.

An amusing example of the Irishman's pronunciation occurs in a story told of the late Dr. Todd, the Irish archeologist, who, although a great scholar, was not above perpetrating a practical joke. The London Spectator tells the story and says:

A very learned Englishman went to Dublin to examine some manuscripts in the library of Trinity college and was of course introduced to Dr. Todd, who one day in conversation told him that there was in Trinity college a curious instance of the survival of a habit dating from the time of the Danes; that at a certain hour of the afternoon—I think 6 o'clock—a porter went the round of the college ringing a bell and calling out in a loud voice, "The Dane's in the hall," when all the students rushed from their rooms to repel the invaders. So the learned but somewhat incredulous Englishman repaired to the college at 6 o'clock, and, sure enough, what Dr. Todd had told him came to pass, which he gravely related on his return to England. The summons of course referred to the dean.

His Feelings Were Hurt.

"I used to think these mother-in-law jokes were fiction," said a young man with a fancy vest and a receding chin, "but I guess they're justifiable."

"Has yours been cruel to you?"

"Yes. I told two or three of these stories about a man's being glad to be rid of his wife's mother, and she said that if I kept on talking in that manner she'd stop paying the house rent and the coal bill and the taxes, and that she'd take her furniture to fix up a home of her own. The idea of threatening a man in that way, in cold blood!"—Washington Star.

Two Extremes.

"My ambition," said a French writer, "is to condense a book into a chapter, a chapter into a paragraph, a paragraph into a phrase." A teacher in one of our colleges said of Richardson, "His ambition was to expand a phrase into a paragraph, a paragraph into a page, a page into a chapter and a chapter into a volume."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Family Secret Out.

Teacher — You don't know what h-u-n-t spells? What does your father do when his collar button is lost?

Johnny (slyly)—He says things.—Jewelers' Weekly.

AN EXCITED LAWYER

A CASE THAT WORKED HIM UP TO THE BURSTING POINT.

The Outrageous Conduct of Juror No. 6 and the Explanation Which Changed the Counsel's Anger to Limp Bewilderment.

"In my 20 years' experience as a practicing lawyer," said a well known member of the bar at the Lawyers' club the other day, "I don't believe I ever went through a more exciting trial than one I took part in out at Freehold, N. J. When I say exciting, I mean exciting for me, for I was the only one who appeared to be concerned about the conduct of the man who occupied the sixth seat in the jury box.

"The case was a civil action, and I represented the plaintiff. It was a small matter, and we were suing for only $500, but as my client happpened to be a personal friend, and he was more anxious to establish a principle than to collect any money, I was out to win.

"The judge was a sedate individual, who slept most of the time, and the jury looked as though it had been drafted from the hayfields. I scored well for my client with the first witness and was looking out of the corner of my eye to see what effect the point had had with the jury, when I noticed the man in No. 6 scowling furiously at me. When I continued to make headway with the next witness, he shook his head, scowled and looked as though he'd like to eat me up. The rest of the jurymen kept watching him, and I began to think I was up against a pretty stiff proposition.

"Finally I threw a question at a witness, which if honestly answered I knew would establish our claim to damages. No. 6 evidently thought so, too, for he rose from his seat, shook his head vigorously at the judge, and leaning over the rail waited for the judge's decision, for by this time the defendant's counsel had made an objection.

"The judge ruled against me, and No. 6 fell back into his seat and laughed as though it was the funniest thing he had ever heard. I was mad clean through by this time. Such outrageous conduct I had never seen in court.

"'Your honor,' I began protestingly.

"'Go on with the case,' roared his honor.

"'But, sir,' I began, 'this is the most extraordinary'—

"'Go on with the case,' interrupted the judge once more, and seeing it was vain to protest I went on.

"Well, this thing went on all through the trial. Every point I made brought a scowl to the face of No. 6. Every point my opponent made brought smiles to his face. When I summed up, he kept shaking his head vigorously and saying things in an ugly tone, but under his breath. Once he threw his hands up in the air in protest, and I got so mad that I could have hauled him out of that box and thrashed him with pleasure.

"When the defense summed up, the fellow grinned with delight. He shook his head approvingly at all the lawyer said, and once, when the lawyer indulged in abuse of me, he clapped his hands together as though he was dying to applaud. During the judge's charge he scowled and smiled alternately, according to which side his honor favored.

"'We're gone,' I whispered to my client, 'and I never engaged in a better case than this. Rather than submit to such a barefaced steal I'll fight this case through every court in the state, and without a cent of fee too.'

"The judge had finished by this time, and the jury had risen to go out. To my utter astonishment, No. 6 jumped over the rail of the jury box, and going over to where the defendant and his lawyer sat clapped the former on the shoulder and said in a loud voice, 'You'll win sure.' Here my indignation got the better of me. Rushing over to No. 6, I took him by the arm and wheeled him around.

"'See here, sir, the jury has retired, and you might better be with them than talking to the defendant and his counsel.'

"'Why should I be with 'em?' he replied.

"'Why, good heavens, man, can the jury deliberate while you're in the courtroom and they're elsewhere?'

"'Don't know why not,' he replied. 'I ain't no juror.'

"'Then who the devil are you?' I demanded.

"'He's my hired man,' put in the defendant.

"'Then what was he doing in the jury box?'

"'Why, consarn it, there warn't another seat in the room,' said the hired man. 'Didn't suppose I was goin ter stand up, did yer?'

"I went back to my seat, completely bewildered, and as I sat down the jury came in, having been out five minutes. They gave me the verdict, and I was truly the most astonished man in the state of New Jersey at that moment.

"I found out afterward that before I began active work in the case juror No. 6 had been sick for a week and that the other 11 jurors had been acting without him under instruction from the court."—New York Sun.

False Alarm.

Wife (time, midnight)—Hark! Husband, wake up! I hear the rustling of silk and the clang of chains.

Husband—You do? Horrors! Then the reports are true. I was told this house was haunted.

Wife (much relieved)—Oh, is that all? I was afraid that Fido had broken loose and was tearing my new ball dress.—London Fun.

Green is the color most beneficial to the eye in diffused light and reds and pinks the most harmful. In a strong direct light, however, blue and neutral tints are the best for the eyes and pure white the most harmful, as is proved by the phenomenon snow blindness.

DEEP SEA WATER.

At One Thousand Fathoms Its Pressure Is a Ton to the Square Inch.

When marine life began to command notice, the question of the depth to which life could extend divided scientific thought into warring camps. About 1840, it was generally believed that the bathymetrica limit was about 300 fathoms, and some strange ideas were current as to the physical condition of water when under a pressure such as a depth of two miles would produce. It was thought that skeletons of drowned men, or even heavy cannon and the "wedges of gold" that popular imagination places in the sea, floated at certain levels, beneath which is water so compressed as to be impenetrable. In fact, water is almost incompressible, and the weight of a cubic inch of it at the depth of a mile is very little more than at the surface, but it was assumed that no living being could survive a pressure which at 1,000 fathoms is about a ton to the square inch.

We ourselves live under a pressure of about 15 pounds per inch, and are unaware of it. Indeed we sometimes waken on a morning when the barometer has risen, say, half an inch during the night, and consequently find ourselves sustaining an increased pressure of several tons not only without suffering, but with a positive feeling of buoyancy and good spirits. On the other hand, if the tremendous pressure under which we live be relieved as by a surgical "cup," severe injury may follow. Aeronauts suffer from this cause, and marine animals dredged from great depth often reach the surface in a most lamentable condition, with eyes protruding and viscera distended.—Dr. C. M. Blackford, Jr., in North American Review.

Putting In the Sting.

Clara—I understand that Mr. Featherley paid me a very pretty compliment today?

Ethel—Yes. What was it?

Clara—He said that among the most beautiful young ladies at the party was Miss Clara Smith.

Ethel (with a cough)—Yes, I noticed you among them.—London Fun.

The gradual cooling of France is proved by its vegetation. The Italian poplar, common in early French etchings, is now seldom seen in the country, while the lemon has disappeared from Languedoc and the orange from Roussillon.

It is intimated that the incandescent lamps in use in all parts of the world have over 400,000,000 candle power.

HEISKELL'S

Ointment cures eczema, freckles, sunburn, pimples or any skin disease. Most stubborn cases yield quickly and permanently to this powerful

OINTMENT

For skin eruptions arising from impure blood use **HEISKELL'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS** They act on the liver. Make the eyes bright and complexion healthy. Ointment, 50c. a box. Pills, 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail by Johnston, Holloway & Co. 531 Commerce St., Phila.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

BREASTING THE TIDE.

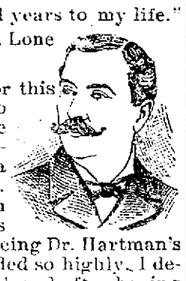
From every hamlet comes the same story of the up-hill fight against catarrh.

One local treatment after another is tried without result for good. Dr. Hartman has made this fight easier. His great prescription, Pe-ru-na, cures every phase of catarrh and leaves grateful, healthy people like those whose letters are printed here.

Mrs. Jane Eldred, Max Creek, Mo., writes:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I was under the treatment of several doctors and tried all the medicines I could hear of for catarrh, but got continually worse. I am now entirely well, thanks to Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all afflicted with catarrh. I think it has added years to my life."



Mr. W. E. Shelton, Lone Grove, I. T., says:

"I am grateful for this opportunity to say to those who may be suffering from catarrh that Pe-ru-na is what they need. I had for years been afflicted with this dreaded disease. Seeing Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na recommended so highly, I decided to give it a trial, and after having used only two bottles, I am happy to state I am rapidly traversing the road to health. Pe-ru-na is more than is claimed for it."

All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

10 CENTS

In Stamps or Silver will secure a copy of

OF THE **South**

One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write

J. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky

Excursions

TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address,

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

FOR A LARGE....
and
Complete Stock of..

CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, Etc.

AT -:- LOW -:- PRICES

....CALL ON....

J. W. FOLTZ,

CLOTHIER,

E. Main St., Massillon, O.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Bibles! Bibles! Bibles!

TEACHERS' BIBLES.

An entirely new edition of Teachers' Bibles. Large, clear type, references, maps and all the necessary helps to Bible study. This Bible is remarkably cheap and good.

Family Bibles. Pulpit Bibles.—We have the exclusive sale of the American Bible Society Bibles, the best and cheapest line made. We always have a good variety of styles and bindings and low prices.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

The New Webster's International Dictionary.

A stock of these always on hand, in both Plain and Indexed.

The Funk & Wagnal's Standard Dictionary is steadily growing in popularity. It is the best medium priced Dictionary on the market.

It is almost a necessity to have a holder for the large dictionaries. The best one we know of and can recommend is the Columbia.

BAHNEY'S · BOOK STORE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CHILD NUNS

THE HOLY FACED CONVENT AT MONTRAL.

A Strange Religious Order Whose Members Sleep in Coffins—They Scourge Each Other Every Friday—"The Community Room"

"I thought I had seen everything in Montreal—all the convents and monastries, almshouses, orphan asylums, churches and cathedrals. I had attended high mass in Notre Dame, and visited and been deeply impressed by the exquisite chapel behind its high altar, and I had turned away provoked at the good Bishop of Montreal as he held forth to his congregation against admitting Sunday newspapers to their homes, "particuliermeht celles de New York." "Is there anything more in the city I have not seen?" I asked a friend. "Well, I think you have seen everything except the Holy Face Convent," he replied. "What is there interesting about it?" "Only the fact that the mother superioress is only twenty-three, and the other nuns little girls not more than fourteen or fifteen."

Convent a Dwelling.

When I reached the Holy Face Convent I found it a small ordinary three-story Montreal dwelling. The door was opened by a child, dressed in nun's garb. I asked if this was the "Convent of the Holy Face?" "Mais oui, madame; entrez," and the little child stepped aside to allow me to pass into the bare square hall of the house. She ushered me into a white-washed room, devoid of carpets or furniture, other than half a dozen chairs placed primly against the wall, and an uncovered deal table. In the walls were three or four pictures of religious subjects, most prominent among them one of the "Holy Face," intended to represent the imprint of the Saviour's features left on Veronica's napkin, a huge crucifix and a ghastly skull. In a few moments a quiet, gray robed figure entered the room. In the world she would have been a pleasant faced Canadian maiden of twenty-two or twenty-three, but as she stood there with clasped hands she was a religious enthusiast. Everything earthly seemed eliminated from her nature, and I could only compare her to the shell of a woman. I explained that I was a stranger in the city, that I had been told about her convent and was very anxious to see it, if she would kindly show me all she could of it. I added this because I had found from experience that there was always some part of the building held sacred from outsiders' eyes. She murmured something about seeing the "Bon Prere" and obtaining his permission, and left the room.

"Le Bon Pere."

Presently "le Bon Pere" entered accompanied by the gray garbed nun. He was a short, thickset Canadian, with heavy features, large black eyes, clean shaven face, with very thick lips and very white teeth. His head was

At Prayer.

a trifle bald, but what hair remained was rather long, thick, black and curly. He wore a long soutane, with a button off here and there; no collar, and cuff bands but no cuffs. I again explained my desire to go over this convent, of which I had been told he was the superior, and finally he agreed to my request. His name was Dr. Lapaix, and in broken English he told me the history of the convent. The old French Canadian doctor had founded the convent in his house, where at the same time he kept up the practice of medicine.

The first members of his community were the five daughters of a couple whom he had known for years. The eldest of these girls when the institution was started was not more than eighteen years old. The girls are taught to lead a life of religious rigor, in which scourges, hairs, coffins as beds and death heads as ornaments of their cells play the most prominent part, while, though they have a mother superior in the eldest sister, the doctor is the final arbiter of all questions that pertain to the management of the community. Dr. Lapaix gave me in the care of the young nun I had first seen, and who proved to be the mother superioress of this strange community, and granted me the privilege of visiting the whole building.

Among the Child Nuns.

The community has fourteen members, the oldest of whom is twenty-four, the rest ranging from fourteen to eighteen. They seemed happy enough, if ringing laughter and merry voices bespoke happiness. It really seemed more like an orphan asylum than a convent.

Their ordinary dress was a gray habit, girded around the waist by a rough hempen cord, from which depended on one side what was called "the scourge," but which was in reality an old fashioned cat-o'-nine-tails, and at the other a large rosary. At then eck was a narrow white collar, which ended in front in two square tabs. Each nun wore a hood of gray, coming down to the shoulders and turned back off the face. Under this was a tight fitting skull cap of white linen. On feast days and holy days the nuns don long crimson scapulas, which hang to the bottom of the skirt in front and upon which is painted the "holy face," and over their hoods are thrown crimson veils. I was shown the chapel, which has been fashioned

Administering Punishment.

out of a fairly large sized room, with benches around the sides. A little altar had been erected at one end of the room, which was dressed in true Canadian fashion, in crimson and gold, with quantities of candles and a very beautiful life sized statue of the Virgin Mary.

Coffins for Beds.

To the right of the chapel was the Doctor's cell, the principal article of furniture in which was a large coffin. This I learned was the Doctor's bed. Similar coffins according to the size of the different occupants, being the only beds provided for the inmates and the principal pieces of furniture in the fourteen narrow cells into which the third floor was divided. The Doctor's coffin had a small cushion at the top and a blanket, and the whole was covered with a black pall, ornamented with a large silver cross. I asked my guide if the nuns did not rather dread sleeping in coffins. She replied that at first it was a little grewsome, but they soon became accustomed to it, and now they minded it so little she questioned whether they could sleep in any other bed.

Scourged Every Friday

Every Friday the nuns are scourged. My guide showed me two rings fastened in the wall of what was called "the community room," into which the hands are thrust after letting down the upper part of the habit and exposing the neck and shoulders. The nun to be scourged takes her place before the rings, in which her hands are placed, elevating them above her head, and one of the other nuns gives her a certain number of blows, while the rest of the sisters kneel in the room praying. "But who scourges the Doctor?" I asked. "Mais le Bon Pere, non; il n'y en a pas besoin!" exclaimed the sister, in horror at the mere suggestion of that holy man standing in need of any chastisement. A large garden is attached to the house, surrounded by a high wall. This is filled with trees, and in summer time with flowers. Benches were scattered around when I saw it, and a very artistic set of stations of the cross were appropriately placed among the trees. I spoke to several of the child nuns. They were very willing to talk, and told me how happy they were and how good le Bon Pere was. To all outward appearances they were perefetly satisfied with their lot.

South Pole Inaccessible to Man.

Still another earnest effort to approach the South Pole is about to be made by Dr Erich von Drygalski, a young German savant who is about to start with a thoroughly equipped expedition for the southern extremity of the earth. According to the Moderne Kunst, Dr. Drygalski is convinced that the South Pole itself cannot be reached by human beings, the obstacles in the icy waters of the south being much greater than those of the north. He is positive, however, that he will learn a great deal about the secrets of the Antarctic Ocean, and will penetrate it far enough to find the continent which some geographers believe to be there.

For any positive knowledge about this mysterious polar region, science is indebted to the English in the first place, and later to researches made by Frenchmen, Russians and Norwegians. The most successful southern expedition thus far was conducted by John Ross, an Englishman who, during the years 1840-1843, made three trips through those dangerous waters and forced his way as far as seventy eight degrees south, and discovered the two famous volcanoes, Erebus and Terror, which, like wonders of Fairyland, loom up in the rigid icy desert. This was the furthest point south ever reached by human beings. The more favorable conditions in the north have permitted the reaching of a higher point there.

Dr. Drygalsko made himself famous as leader of the Greenland expedition conducted by the Berlin Society in 1892 and 1893, when he contributed much to the sciece of Arctic geology. He is only thirty-two years old and has the world before him, but seems intent upon reaching the furthest corner of the earth.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Winter and Summer Profits—Bran for Poultry.

It is frequently claimed that eggs pay better in winter than in summer, as prices are then higher, but the question to be considered is not "eggs" but "fowls." Do fowl (not eggs) pay better in winter than in summer. If each hen lays only one egg per week the cost of the egg may be more than its price. Where the best management is given, and the hens lay in winter, the profit in the cold season is large, but there is more labor required in winter and more food to buy. The value of the chicks hatched by hens adds to the profits, but hens cannot raise chicks in winter unless given more care than many are willing to bestow. The largest profits are secured in summer because while the prices may be low there is nearly always something to sell, and on some farms the eggs from hens on a range really cost nothing. The man who will have winter, however, provide his hens with summer conditions, who does not feed for fat, who keeps his fowls busy and contented, and who provides a variety, will have eggs to sell and will get high prices. Only such persons make profits in winter no matter how high the prices of eggs.

Bran is cheap, selling at from $10 to $12 per ton, and while it may not be as highly relished by the hens as corn meal, yet it fills a place in the ration in assisting to supply mineral matter—the shell and bone elements—of eggs. It is light, and a pound, which should cost about half a cent, is very bulky. It is excellent in all mixed grains as it makes a damp mess more crumbly, for which reason it should always be used where linseed meal is given. There are better foods than bran but none cheaper for poultry, considering its uses as an adjunct to other foods.

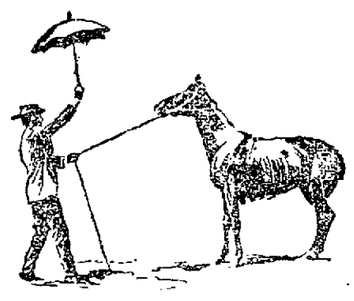
Invention has cheapened the cost of feeding fowls as well as larger stock; the bone cutter and clover cutter removing labor and placing better foods within reach. Now comes the root cutter for poultry, which cuts beets, carrots, turnips, etc., into small pieces that can easily be swallowed by the birds or reduced with the aid of their beaks. There is still room for improvement in root cutters for poultry, however, as a good root cutter should cut every portion of the beet or turnip into pieces not larger than one-fourth of an inch square. Some cutters already come very close to it, and though portions are too large for the fowls, yet they are sliced or cut very thin and the fowls easily consume them.

What is coming next, in the way of poultry food, is finely cut roots which can be "rolled" in bran or meal. Experiments which are being made in that line show that such food is eagerly relished by fowls, and that they enjoy the change from dry to succulent food, while the expense is greatly reduced.

The recent heavy snow storm, coming in November, makes the work of preparation more urgent than is usual at this season, and those who have given the management of poultry but little consideration heretofore found that the birds were incapable of helping themselves, the poultry house being the best place for them. As poultry houses are usually dark, and all fowls love the light, they will thrive best if allowed to work in an open shed during the day. There is a great temptation to feed fowls often when the snow covers the ground, but it is better to adhere to the rule at all times of not overfeeding as they will then be of more service.—American Gardening.

Breaking in a Horse.

It is not every teacher who takes a pride in the kicks and bruises he receives from his refractory pupils, yet Prof. Norton B. Smith, a stalwart and youthful Canadian, boasts that there is scarcely an inch of him that at some time has not received a bite or a kick. From his earliest years his passion for horses has led him into difficult situations, and in the course of his tours around the world he has broken in no fewer than 20,000 refractory horses. He has novel methods. A stubborn horse afraid of an umbrella is taught to walk to the trainer whether he wants to or not. After a few attempts to break away a little kind persuasion shows him an umbrella is, after all, a harmless thing. If a horse is afraid of noise an ordinary drum is placed on its head and back alternately and beaten, gently at first, then louder till the animal stands still. If a horse kicks, some tin pans strongly fixed together are tied on the horse's hindquarters a little above the tail, and then the fun begins. After awhile the animal discovers that whenever he kicks a terrific noise and dents in his back are the result, and he quits.



The Umbrella Cure.

Lettuce Opium.

Although scientists declare there is a great difference between the opium of the lettuce and the opium of the poppy, and give the former a most outlandish name, yet they cannot deny for practical purposes they are not identically the same. The older the lettuce the sleepier one gets after eating it, because the milk juice that contains the opium is well developed and rich in opium properties.

NOTES OF THE FARM.

Valuable Hints for the Eye of the Reading Farmer.

There is a tendency to plant too many acres. More acres sown to grass, and fewer and better cultivated acres of corn would frequently be better for many farmers.

Don't allow the expenditures to exceed the income. Keep accounts and determine to lay up a surplus each year, no matter if it is small. It is better than falling behind that much.

Watering a tree in dry weather only wets and crusts the surface. If a few inches of the top surface is removed before watering, it will last longer; but the best way of all is to keep the soil and top surface constantly mellow.

A landscape architect of New York says that the tulip tree stands at the head of all native trees, not only as an ornamental, but as a clean tree; that is, freedom from insects.

The cow which produces 150 pounds of butter a year is like its owner. It is the result of his ignorance. The cow that can produce 400 pounds is the result of intelligence and of the latest ideas in breeding and feeding.—Ex-Governor Hoard.

With a dirty cow and a dirty, badly-lighted and ill-ventilated stable, you need not expect to get a pure and wholesome article of milk, no matter how well you may feed and water your cow or how good a cow you may have.

In caring for the cows it is well so far as possible to have them fed by the same hands not be changing day by day. Their individual characteristics and dispositions should be studied and catered to in every possible way.

An Iowa man tells of a cow that has been milked by hips of about 1,000 times. The cow is twenty-one years old. Her owner is an advocate of the use of roots, oat meal, oil meal and wheat bran.

If you want attractive homes, stock, animals, farms with enduring fertility, healthy bodies, serviceable machines, and a firm, healthy business activity from one year's end to the other, get out of debt soon as you can and pay as you go.

The construction of low wagons is not the only good use to which old mowing-machine wheels may be put. Secure a dozen or more of the same size, string them on a long shaft or axle, place a wooden frame and tongue and we have a very effective roller.

A good cistern, made with a filter and large enough to hold all the water that falls from the barn, is the safest and surest dependence that you can have for water for your stock. It will be pure and of the right temperature for use summer and winter.

Creameries should be cautious in regard to trying to increase their profits by keeping pigs to eat up the skimmed milk and buttermilk. The odor from the pens sometimes imparts a flavor to the butter which is not liked by fastidious consumers, and the loss of a few cents a pound upon the price of the butter is not compensated for by the value of the pork made.

Clover hay, early cut and properly cured, contains 8 per cent of albuminoids or flesh-forming elements, and good, bright straw from wheat, oats or barley contains 3 per cent, while good timothy hay contains about 5½ per cent. One ton of clover hay and one ton of good straw would have, when mixed, almost exactly the feeding value of two tons of the best timothy hay.

There would be less objection to specialties if those pursuing them did not abandon all other reliances for getting a profitable return from their labor. At the first, at least, the specialty should never be allowed to take up all the farmers' or fruit growers' energies. He should not put all his eggs in one basket. Not heeding this rule, thousands have lost all they had earned by a life of previous toil. If you find that you can surely make a success of the new crop or method, then will be time enough to depend on it exclusively.

The published reports of the proceedings of the Illinois Horticultural Society give the statement of H. Dunlap of his success in topdressing fruit trees. He topdressed two rows of cherry trees, and at the same time left some that were not treated. On the topdressed trees the shoots grew from 12 to 18 inches, while on those not topdressed the growth was only three to six inches. The superior bearing of the topdressed trees continued for two years.

Keep the cellar windows open for ventilation as long as it can be done without fear of freezing. Night is better for ventilation than day, and if they cannot be left open days they should be nights. Screens should be kept in to keep out insects, rats and skunks. We have known the latter to jump into a cellar window in the fall and make themselves very disagreeable. Clean up and whitewash the cellar in the fall if possible. It needs it more now than in the spring, because during the winter the germs it will find its way upon the very

To Break a Colt to Lead.

One of the best methods of breaking a horse that is unruly, or has the habit of pawing in the stall, is to pass a rope over a small pulley, and attach about a pound weight to it, so that it will keep the halter into a line with the rope upon the head of the animal, so that when the horse attempts to pull away he will be stopped short and the weight will fall to the floor. When he has done this a few times he will come up enough to relieve the rope of pressure. Some people have the halter rope passed through a ring at the top of the head instead of under the jaw, and when the animal struggles to get him out by the halter pass the rope end down through the other ring.

Wintering Young Cattle.

There is increasing attention among farmers to stock growing, and especially the keeping of cattle. The way to make most money is to keep and buy only young stock. This grows more weight for food eaten than older animals, and unless outrageously misused pay their way better than any other. A heifer growing into a cow, especially if she be of improved milking breed, more than pays her way all the time, besides constantly growing more valuable. A little stock of this kind pays better than a great deal of poor stock. It is not the amount, but quality, of stock that enriches a farmer.

BOOKS FOR ALL.

OWING to arrangements with one of the greatest book publishing concerns in the country, The Independent Company can furnish subscribers with any of the books in the following list at

Ten Cents Per Volume!

The books are paper bound, clearly printed, and a glance at the names of the authors is conclusive proof that they are not of the "trashy" order. Order by number only, and invariably send cash with order.

BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS

1	Romance of Two Worlds	Marie Corelli
2.	Won by Waiting	E. Phillips Oppenheim
3.	The Love of Ware	E. Phillips Oppenheim
4	The Choir Invisible	James Lane Allen
5	Ollé Mamselle's Secret	Gaston Leroux
6	Her Mother's Lover	Gaston Leroux
7.	Rocky Mountain Love	Gaston Leroux
8.	For the Term of His Natural Life	Marcus Clarke
9.	Was She to Blame?	Mrs. Alexander
10	Where Two Lives	Bertha M. Clay
11.	A Pair of Blue Eyes	Thomas Hardy
12	Humors of the Law	Jerome K. Jerome
13.	The Owl's Nest	Gaston Leroux
14.	That Fair Fridge Woman	Mrs. M. A. Denison
15	An Unwilling Bride	Mrs. Alexander
16.	Thelma	Marie Corelli
17	Lucile	Owen Meredith
18	Dodo	E. F. Benson
19	The Chaplain's Daughter	E. Phillips Oppenheim
20.	In the Depths	E. Phillips Oppenheim
21.	Ships that Pass in the Night	Beatrice Harraden
22	Love Letters of a Worldly Woman	Mrs. W.
23.	Regule	Hermann Sudermann
24	A Yellow Aster	Gaston Leroux
25.	A String of Amber Beads	E. Phillips Oppenheim
26	The Workingman's Wife	E. Phillips Oppenheim
27.	Vendetta	Marie Corelli
28.	Ardath	Marie Corelli
29	A Man of Mystery	Marie Corelli
30.	The Umbrella Mender	Beatrice Harraden
31.	Not Like Other Girls	Rosa Nouchette Carey
32	Wormwood	Marie Corelli
33.	Her Shadowed Life	Bertha M. Clay
34.	The White Hoods	Mary E. Braddon
35.	Only the Governess	Rosa Nouchette Carey
36.	Micah Clarke	A. Conan Doyle
37	At the Green Dragon and Other Tales	Beatrice Harraden
38.	The Fireman's Heart	Beatrice Harraden
39.	Eyes Like the Sea	Beatrice Harraden
40.	The Princess of the Moor	E. Marlitt
41.	The Sign of the Four	A. Conan Doyle
42.	A Study in Scarlet	A. Conan Doyle
43.	The Captain of the Polestar	A. Conan Doyle
44.	The Firm of Girdlestone	A. Conan Doyle
45.	The Deemster	H. A. Caine
46.	The Bondman	H. A. Caine
47.	Things Will Take a Turn	Beatrice Harraden
48	Dolly, Dialogues	Anthony Hope
49.	The White Company	A. Conan Doyle
50.	Treasure Island	Robert Louis Stevenson
51.	The Shadow of a Crime	H. A. Caine
52.	Abbe Constantin	Ludovic Halevy
53.	Black Beauty	Anna Sewell
54	The Quiet Dieter	R. Werner
55.	Beyond the City	A. Conan Doyle
56	Kidnapped	Robert Louis Stevenson
57.	The Rock Woman	Bertha M. Clay
58.	For Another's Fault	W. Heimburg
59.	Gold Elsie	E. Marlitt
60.	Beauty's Daughters	The Duchess
61.	A Maiden All Forlorn	The Duchess
62.	Prince Otto	Robert Louis Stevenson
63.	A Change of Air	Anthony Hope
64.	The Stickit Minister	S. R. Crockett
65.	Of Tender Dolores	The Duchess
66.	A Son of Hagar	Hall Caine
67.	Sport Royal	Anthony Hope
68.	Mystery of Cloomber	A. Conan Doyle
69.	The Mortal Coil	Grant Allen
70.	The Lady with the Rubies	E. Marlitt
71.	In the Schillingscourt	E. Marlitt
72.	The Master of Ballantrae	Robert Louis Stevenson
73.	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen
74	A Man of Mark	Anthony Hope
75.	The Wild Ass's Skin	H. De Balzac
76.	My Friend the Murderer	A. Conan Doyle
77.	The Trumpet Major	Thomas Hardy
78.	Chiffon's Marriage	Orl
79.	Hypatia	Charles Kingsley
80.	Westward Ho!	Charles Kingsley
81.	An Egyptian Princess	George Ebers
82.	Last Days of Pompeii	Bulwer Lytton
83.	The Silence of Dean Maitland	Maxwell Grey
84.	The Mayor of Cambridge	Thomas Hardy
85.	Little Loo	W. Clark Russell
86.	She's All the World to Me	Hall Caine
87.	An Appalling Passion	Stephen Mackenzie
88.	Uncle Jeremiah	C. M. Stevens
89.	The Country Doctor	H. De Balzac
90.	Miss Polly Lopp	Opie Read
91	Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush	Ian Maclaren
92.	Roberta	Blanche Pearne
93.	A Mormon Wife	Grace Wilbur Trout
94	Let Your Light So Shine, and other sermons	Sam Jones
95.	The Duty of Watchfulness and other sermons	Sam Jones
96.	The Cloister and the Hearth. Complete and Unabridged	Charles Reade
97.	Foul Play	Charles Reade
98.	Very Hard Cash. Complete and Unabridged	Charles Reade
99.	Put Yourself in His Place. Complete and Unabridged	Charles Reade
100.	Ariadne	Ouida
101	Othmar	Ouida
102	Memoirs of a Physician	Alexandre Dumas
103	Joseph Balsamo	Alexandre Dumas
104.	The Queen's Necklace	Alexandre Dumas
105.	A Debt of Hatred	George Ohnet
106.	Nimrod & Co	George Ohnet
107.	A Wife's Repentance	George Ohnet
108.	Two Bad Blue Eyes	Rita
109.	Origin of Species	Charles Darwin
110.	One Fair Daughter	Frank Frankfort Moore
111.	Banned and Blessed. Illustrated	E. Werner
112.	A Galloway Herd	S. R. Crockett
113	A Three-Stranded Yarn	W. Clark Russell
114.	Portia	The Duchess
115.	Mrs Geoffrey	The Duchess
116.	An Ambitious Man	Ella Wheeler Wilcox
117.	The Bailiff's Maid	E. Marlitt
118.	Wooed and Married	Rosa Nouchette Carey
119.	Barbara Heathcote's Trial	Rosa Nouchette Carey
120.	Love of Diamonds	M. H. Catherwood
121	In a Grass Country	Mrs. H. [illegible]
122.	Worth Winning	Mrs. [illegible]
123.	A Life's Mistake	Mrs. [illegible]
124.	A Devout Lover	Mrs. [illegible]
125.	The Berkeley Stories	[illegible]
126.	A Fatal Mistake	[illegible]
127	Uncle Tom's Cabin	Mrs. [illegible]
128.	The Alhambra	[illegible]
129.	The Sketch Book	Washington Irving

In addition to the above, The Independent Company can furnish

"The Presidential Cook Book"

—AND—

"Every Day Facts,"

two very valuable books, at greatly reduced prices. These low prices given only to subscribers to THE INDEPENDENT.

The Independent Co.,

No. 30 North Erie St.,

MASSILLON, - - OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

N. Erie Street. - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 9.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1899.

Some of the statements attributed to Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's envoy, now in Washington, are regarded as treasonable, and in other countries would not be tolerated. The insurgent envoy is suspected of having sent communications to the Philippines about the plans of the United States for the information of Aguinaldo. Whether the government has positive information to that effect is not admitted officially, but it is probable that more is known to the administration of Agoncillo's business than that gentleman is aware.

The difficulties which are being faced by the American troops at Iloilo are increased by the murderous character of the Filippinos. A recent dispatch from Manila states that two privates while doing patrol duty in a small boat in the harbor were attacked by natives armed with knives. Both men were stabbed, one receiving mortal injuries. Although President McKinley has determined to go slowly in seeking to end the state of affairs at Iloilo it is certain that present conditions cannot continue much longer. All efforts to deal with the natives in a conciliatory spirit have been without beneficial results, and a resort to arms may after all prove to be the best means of compelling a surrender.

Prospective travelers by sea will be interested in Lieutenant Graydon's invention for closing the water tight bulkheads throughout a ship instantaneously when an accident occurs. Modern collision bulkheads have not proved satisfactory. The work of closing the doors leading from one part of the ship to another takes time, and then there are always carpets and other obstructions which have to be removed. Lieutenant Garydon has planned to have the doors closed by the mere turn of the hand of the officer of the deck or of the captain in his cabin, by means of a series of cylinders and piston-rods connected with the door of each bulkhead and operated by compressed air. Thus by a turn of an electrical switch, or the pressing a of number of buttons, every piston and cylinder may be set in motion and the bulkheads closed instantly.

The Washington Post feels that "this Mr. Daugherty" who wants to be governor of Ohio, should not place too much reliance in the co-operation of the Forakerites. "In the year 1891," says the Post, "when Mr. Foraker had finally overcome his scruples against taking a seat in the United States senate, Mr. Daugherty was elected to the legislature as a Foraker man, and turned up in the Sherman column when the voting began. So sudden was Mr. Daugherty's conversion that a committee of his colleagues deemed an investigation necessary, and it required a vast amount of testimony to establish the fact that the poor, weak man was simply carried off his feet by the warmth and personal magnetism of Hon. John Sherman. However, Mr. Foraker is not an unreasonable man and may forgive this piece of impetuosity on the part of Mr. Daugherty."

OUR COMMERCE HANDICAPPED.

The American Economist prints this week an interesting letter from the United States consul at Montevideo, the capital and chief commercial city of Uruguay. The writer makes an impressive showing of the handicap under which American exporters labor by reason of the almost entire absence of vessels carrying the American flag between our ports and the chief ports of Central and South America. For a long time, it is stated, England monopolized the export trade. British discrimination against competing countries in the matter of ocean carrying is one of the most effective forms of British marine protection. Its oppressive operation was keenly felt by Germany, and to escape its consequences Germany proceeded to establish transportation facilities under the German flag.

The United States has been out of the race solely through lack of carrying facilities of its own, and other countries, better equipped for the struggle for trade, have supplied to South and Central America their importation of cottons, woolens, hardware, flour, wines, salt and miscellaneous goods. The perfection in industrial methods in the United States has resulted in creating a condition most favorable for an enormous and permanent development in the building of American ships and at no time in the history of the country has there seemed to exist a more imperative need for such action by Congress as will give this nation a proper share in the commerce of the world.

PETROLEUM ON COUNTRY ROADS.

A report comes from Keokuk, Ia., of the successful use of crude petroleum on country roads. It is asserted that the petroleum makes a dirt road water-proof, so that it will stay dry and hard in wet weather. One barrel of it, worth ninety cents at the place of production, is said to be enough to treat one hundred feet of road, twelve feet wide. At that rate, roads could be improved at a cost of about fifty dollars a mile. How long the effects of the treatment lasts does not appear, but the experiment is easily made wherever crude petroleum is obtainable. Of course it may all be just a device of the Standard Oil people to induce folks to buy petroleum and put it back into the ground, where the Standard can find it and pump it out again. But that seems unlikely, for the plan was commended to the Good Roads Association of Missouri by Major M. Meigs, of Keokuk, and "M. Meigs," is nomen clarum among engineers.—E. S. Martin, in Harper's Weekly.

BETTER TIMES COMING.

In the New York Times "Annual Financial Review," just published, many of the leading men of the country present their views of the present prosperity of the country, and all are of the opinion that it will continue. Secretary of the Treasury Gage, one of the most conservative of our public men, says: "The future looks very bright to me, and I do not think I am apt to be carelessly confident. Wonderful as the past year has been, I share the common national feeling that it shall be better. I gather the impression that there is general confidence that it will be better: and general confidence in good times ahead is just what this country needs to keep the times good all the time."

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who is an enthusiast in his interest in agriculture, a plain, practical farmer all his life, declares that the West is rolling in wealth, and that in Iowa, his own state, "the banks are bursting with the money obtained by the farmers from the sales of their crops. Why, they not only have ceased to borrow money in the East, but they are lending money to the East at less interest than they ever paid for money when they came East to borrow it." The secretary believes that this prosperity will continue and that new sources of wealth will be opened to the farmers of the country. Prominent among these is the beet sugar industry. It has recently been discovered that the pulp remaining after the sugar has been extracted from the beet is a valuable food for cattle, and Mr. Wilson thinks that when the farmers realize that they can get the value of their beet crop in forage, and sell the sugar at a clear profit, there will be a marked increase in the acreage devoted to that crop.

A CHANGE OF OFFICIALS

Lawrence O'Toole, of Massillon, Secures an Appointment.

An important change in the official force of the Canton-Massillon Electric railway took place today. T. R. Catlin, for a number of years superintendent of the line, has resigned. A successor to Mr. Catlin will not be selected, but General Manager Fogel will assume entire charge, and Lawrence O'Toole, of Massillon, has been apppointed his assistant, bearing the title of assistant superintendent. Up to the present time Mr. O'Toole has been employed as a conductor on the inter-urban line and has proven himself to be efficient in the discharge of the duties imposed by the company, and has a creditable knowledge of electrical matters. John Roush, of Massillon, who has been employed as extra, succeeds Mr. O'Toole as conductor.

IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

The Employes' Mutual Benefit Association' Annual Report.

The annual meeting of Russell & Company's Employes' Mutual Benefit Association was held at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening. All the officers were re-elected by acclamation. They are: Charles O. Heggem, president; John Spahler, George Kinne, Frederick Fricker, William Blocker, William Grant and Noble Lowery, directors.

The reports of the officers showed the organization to have between 400 and 500 members, and to be in a better condition financially than at any other time in its history. The society is nine years old. Following are the official figures:

Amount on hand Jan. 1, 1898	$ 258 62
Amount received during the year	2,057 01
Amount paid out during the year	1,249 59
Amount on hand Jan. 1, 1899	1,066 04
Total receipts to Jan. 1, 1899	23,657 13
Total paid out to Jan. 1, 1899	22,591 09
Amount on hand Jan. 1, 1899	1,066 04

Clearance price of Monarch colored shirts 69c at 4 E. Main. Doll.

La Grippe

Have you had it? If not, be prepared, for it is here. You needn't dread the disease so much as the suffering afterwards.

Why have it? 'Tis the weak, nervous, pale and thin who suffer most.

Scott's Emulsion

corrects these conditions. It gives strength and stability and the strong throw off the disease. 'Twill lift you out of that terrible depression which follows. All druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

TRUSTEES RE-ELECTED.

First Annual Meeting of the Library Association.

REPORT OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

Many Difficulties had to be Overcome in Preparing for the Library Opening—Appreciation of the Trustees' Labors by the Citizens of Massillon.

The first annual meeting of the McClymonds Public Library Association for the election of trustees was held in the reading rooms of the library on Monday evening, with a large attendance. The president of the association, J. W. McClymonds, being absent, the meeting was called to order by Mrs C. McC. Everhard, vice president. Mayor Wise was made chairman and James Hoover secretary. The annual report of the board of trustees was then read by the vice president as follows:

In the nature of things, the report of the board of trustees of the McClymonds public library must differ materially this year from that of any subsequent year: it must relate to the formative process and not to the work of a finished institution. In June, 1897, after the bequest of the late George Harsh, and the gifts of Mr. and Mrs. McClymonds, of this city, and Mrs. Annie M. McClymonds, of New York, had become known to the public, steps were taken to form a library organization, a charter was obtained, and the incorporators and members of said organization elected the existing board of trustees, to serve until the first annual election, to be held the second Monday in January, 1899. As in all organizations, from the congress of the United States to a town meeting, the real work is done by committees, so one of the first acts of the board was to instruct its president to appoint committees as follows:

Finance, building and grounds, administration rules and supplies, books and reading room supplies. And by these committees has been done the work of bringing the institution into condition for use by the public.

The committee on finance, building and grounds has adapted the Russell homestead to library purposes by removing partitions, throwing the two stories together and thereby creating from the east part of the house a book room with a capacity of 25,000 volumes, fire-proof, equipped with steel book stacks, convenient desks, cases and other furniture. The rooms on the north and south side of the main entrance are for use as general reading room, newspaper room and children's room. It was intended that the expense thus incurred should be met by the special municipal bond fund, which proved inadequate, and was augmented by the income from the endowment fund for one year or eighteen months, if necessary. This was done with the consent and at the suggestion of J. W. McClymonds. This committee secured the legislation necessary for levying the tax and issuing the bonds for library purposes.

The book committee has supplied the patrons of the library with food for thought in the selection of 7,500 volumes reposing on the shelves of the book room and in the magazines and newspapers resting on the racks. This committee received bids from the most prominent book dealers in the country, which were carefully compared and tabulated, the contract being awarded to the lowest bidder, which proved to be The Burrows Brothers Company, of Cleveland. Application was made to the executors of the Harsh estate for the purpose of securing the $10,000 bequest, which resulted in an agreement that this fund should be used for the purchase of books only, and in no case be diverted to other purposes: also that the fund be not placed in the treasury of the library but, that duplicate bills of all books purchased be rendered to the executors, which bills they agreed to pay from the Harsh bequest. This has been done.

Of the bequest, aforementioned, the executors have retained $490 to meet the inheritance tax, from which there is no escape. By the law $200 are exempt, but on the remaining $9,800 a tax of 5 per cent. must be paid to the state. The board has made every effort to secure the remission of this tax, but without success, the law being explicit, with no exception in favor of public institutions. In August 1897, early in the existence of the board, steps were taken to secure a librarian, resulting in the election of Miss Helen Graham. As time went on the magnitude of the work involved under the present system of cataloguing became apparent, and that only an expert could properly organize and prepare the library for successful opening. When Miss Graham became aware of this state of affairs she tendered her resignation, which was accepted by the board.

Later, on recommendation of Librarian Bret, of Cleveland, the services of Hugh Williams were secured as expert librarian. The opening of the library was necessarily deferred beyond the time when Mr. Williams could remain, and Miss Charlotte D. Leavitt, of the Elyria library, was tendered an offer to undertake the work of organizing, and to remain until the 10th of November, 1898. So competent did she prove that the board engaged her services as permanent librarian. Miss Hermine Dieterich and Miss Sarah Folger, as assistants, have shown themselves very efficient.

Amid difficulties and discouragements the board has pursued its work and now is able to throw open to the citizens of Massillon an attractive building, neatly and conveniently furnished, containing nearly 8,000 volumes, the scope of which is large enough to include works on all subjects which the varied tastes and opinions and needs of this community may demand. The formal opening which took place Monday afternoon and evening, January 2, was largely attended and all appeared to appreciate the good fortune which had befallen them.

The treasurer, E. A. Jones, then read his report as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Rec'd from the city for current expenses	$ 800 00
Rec'd from the city for sale of library bond	4000 00
Rec'd for membership fees to date	365 00
Rec'd from sale of books	1 10
Rec'd for interest	16 35
Rec'd from endowment income	1800 00
Total receipts	$ 6982 85

EXPENDITURES.

On account of salaries	$ 1096 66
Alteration of building and furnishing same	5288 78
Fuel and water rent	56 94
Library supplies	214 32
Magazines and binding	208 16
Printing	37 25
Total expenditures	$6902 11
Balance on hand	80 74

Both reports were approved and accepted by the association. The election of trustees being then in order, the chairman announced that seven were to be elected: three to serve for three years, two for two years and two for one year. Upon motion the chair appointed a committee consisting of Howard Garrigues, Felix Shepley and W. F. Ricks to nominate the seven members. The committee retired and speedily reported the following nominations: J. W. McClymonds, Mrs. C. McC. Everhard and C. A. Gates to serve for three years: Mrs. Helena R. Slusser and E. A. Jones for two years, and J. C. Corns and F. H. Snyder for one year. These being the trustees who have served so well and faithfully since the organization of the McClymonds public library association, the report was heartily approved and accepted, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot. Upon the motion of C. M. Russell a vote of thanks was tendered the newly elected trustees for their able and conscientious services in the interests of the library. Mrs. Everhard briefly responded thanking the members of the association and citizens of Massillon for their kind recognition and appreciation of the work of the board. There being no further business to be transacted the meeting was adjourned.

MINE INSPECTOR'S HONEYMOON.

W. K. Moore Spends the Blissful Period Underground.

W. K. Moore, of North Lawrence, mine inspector for Stark, Wayne and Tuscarawas counties, was in Massillon this morning, on his way to Stillwater, where there are some mines that need looking after. Mr. Moore was the busiest man in the district. He hardly had time to get married. Five minutes after the vows were taken, just one week ago, he was making preparations for a visit to the mines where he was needed. Mrs. Moore went along. This was their honeymoon.

When Mr. Moore was first appointed to his office he feared that the day was near at hand when this would be a bad district for gas. "A change seems to have taken place," said he today. "We have very little gas except right here in the Massillon district, and there does not appear to be as much here as there used to be."

The inspector considers the new Howells mine at East Greenville the best equipped in the district, and the East Goshen the largest.

STIRRING THEM UP.

John P. Jones Declares His Screen Law is All Right.

"That anti-screen law of mine," remarked John P. Jones, who was in Massillon yesterday, "seems to be stirring up the boys. There is a big howl among the operators against it, and that leads me to believe that there must be something in it for the other fellows."

Mr. Jones addressed the miners' convention at Columbus, last week, but he was not chosen as a delegate-at-large to the miners' national convention at Pittsburg. "Well, I'll tell you," said he, "it's getting to be that before the miners do anything they consult the operators. That's a bad practice for a labor organization."

Mr. Jones laughed when his aspirations were referred to. "Why," he declared, "when the term as labor commissioner expires, Jones'll dig coal. He's going to begin life over again."

SICK IN PITTSBURG.

Grip Comes to Anton Kopp in the Early Part of His Honeymoon.

Otto Kopp has received a letter from his father, Anton Kopp, whose marriage to Regina Nist was announced some time ago, in which Mr. Kopp states that he is ill with the grip and will not be able to return for some time. He makes no reference whatever to his marriage. Mr. Kopp is still in Pittsburg, where he has been since leaving Massillon more than a week ago.

The Wheeling and B. & O.

That the story regarding the absorption of the Wheeling & Lake Erie by the Baltimore & Ohio is believed in Wall street, is evidenced by the following, from the Wall Street Journal: "There has been a marked increase in the volume of trading in Wheeling & Lake Erie in the last few days. Two reasons have been given therefore. One is the continued publication of rumors to the effect that the Baltimore & Ohio is liable to acquire the property in connection with its line between Pittsburg and the lakes. The other is the near approach of the time when the property will be restored to the security holders. The condition of the road has been greatly improved during the receivership. Strong interests are identified with the management, and it is believed that the earnings will give very satisfactory results for the new preferred stocks."

Hermann R. Blatz.

Dealer in leather and findings: cut soles and taps and all kinds of shoemaker's supplies. No. 21 West Main street, Massillon O.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

The Grand Jury Begins Its Investigations Today.

THE SAXTON MURDER CASE.

Examination of Witnesses Begun This Afternoon—The Common Pleas Assignments Taken Up and New Petitions Filed—A Canton Contractor Assigns.

CANTON, Jan. 9.—The January term of common pleas court began this morning in both rooms, Judges McCarty and Taylor presiding. During the morning the motion dockets were disposed of and the grand jury empaneled by Judge Taylor. The grand jury began its investigation this afternoon, and the case of Ohio vs. Annie C. George will be the first considered. Mrs. George is charged with the murder of George D Saxton but many are of the opinion that she will not be indicted, as the evidence, unless something substantial has developed since her incarceration, is purely circumstantial.

Lawyer R. W. McCaughey has filed a petition in equity for the McIntosh Huntington Company vs. Barbara and W. L. Ralston. It is alleged that judgment was secured against the defendants in the sum of $142.48, but that the latter have no goods or chattels subject to the execution, therefore the amount remains unpaid. The defendants have equitable interest in real estate in Tuscarawas township, however, and the plaintiffs desire the premises appraised and sold, the equity of the defendants determined, and the amount applied to payment of the claim.

John Duffy, of Canton, assigned Saturday afternoon to William Volkmor. The assets are given at $7,000, but the liabilities are not estimated. Mr. Duffy is a paving and sewer contractor.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Ruth A. Tidball, of Minerva. In the assignment of Dominick Tyler, of Canton, Louis J. Wernet has been granted leave to file replies to the answers and cross petitions of the First National bank, of Massillon, and other defendants. Re appraisement and public sale of real estate have been ordered in the assignment of Evan M. Evans, of Canton.

CANTON, Jan. 10.—The members of the Stark County Law Library Association held their annual meeting Monday in court room No. 1. The board of directors for the year were selected as follows: C. C. Bow, John C. Welty, J. J. Clark, Austin Lynch and A. A. Thayer, of Canton, D. E. Rogers, of Alliance, and F. L. Baldwin, of Massillon. The directors then elected J. J. Clark president, and F. L. Baldwin secretary.

The case of McCaughey vs. Clay and others, assigned for trial Monday before Judge Taylor, has been continued, and the case of Williams vs. the Waynesburg Brick Company has been specially set for trial next Monday. Judge McCarty has dismissed the case of Conkell vs. Conkell and is today hearing the case of Fitzgerald's guardian vs. Albert.

CANTON, Jan. 11.—Judge McCarty granted a divorce this morning to Savilla Stricker on the grounds of extreme cruelty. Several witnesses testified that William Stricker, the defendant, has repeatedly beaten his wife, and at all times abused her. Nine years ago he struck her with a stove poker, breaking her arm. Mrs. Stricker was also restored to her maiden name, Savilla Myers. The Strickers reside at West Brookfield. Lawyer Robert H. Folger, of Massillon, represented the plaintiff. Mr. Folger is the oldest member of the Stark county bar, and the oldest practicing lawyer in Ohio. He is today celebrating the eighty-seventh anniversary of his birth. For fifty-seven years Mr. Folger has been connected with the Stark county bar, and despite his age conducts a case with old-time vigor.

Joseph Ertle, by Lawyer O. C. Vollmer has begun partition proceedings against Edward Ertle and others. The plaintiff claims to be entitled to one-ninth part of lot No. 269 in Massillon and desires his interest set off in severalty.

Ada Hudnut has applied for a divorce from Edgar Hudnut, charging gross neglect. She also desires alimony and the custody of their child. The couple were married on April 28, 1897.

The grand jury is investigating today the burglary cases of Ohio vs. Frank Siler and Ohio vs. James Campbell, of Massillon. The investigation in the Anna C. George case has not been concluded, although witnesses were examined both Monday and Tuesday.

The will of Peter Pauli, of Massillon, has been admitted to probate. The third partial account has been filed in the estate of John A. Black, of Perry township. The will of Isaac Stoner, of Plain township, has been admitted to probate. John Stoner has been appointed executor. Applications to probate the wills of John Keehn, of Bethlehem township, and Jacob Kline, of Tuscarawas township, have been continued.

Jeremiah Byers assigned at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to J. J. Snyder and H. Seifert. The assests are estimated at $6,000 and the liabilities at $5,000. Mr. Byers is a farmer and resides in Washington township.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

Grim Grip's Deadly March

Deals Death and Destruction to Many.

Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Louisville Terrorized by the Awful Scourge. All the Great Centers of Population Affected.

The depressing effects of the present epidemic of Grip are apparent everywhere. Teachers, clerks, business men, mechanics laborers, street car drivers, school children, police officers and even the doctors all furnish victims by the hundreds.

No remedy yet discovered can show results equal to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It quickly overcomes the excessive exhaustion, invigorates the appetite and assists nature to throw off the deadly microbes from the system. In times of epidemic like the present it should be taken as a preventive of disease.

"Grip had left me a physical wreck; weak, helpless and miserable. I could not eat; could not sleep; could not gain any strength, and had nervous prostration of the worst kind. Our home physician could not help me and I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. The first night's sleep that I had had in four months came as the result of two first doses. When I had taken two bottles I felt better than I had before in years, and continued to improve until I was entirely cured."

ELI WOODARD, Plymouth, Ill.

All druggists are authorized to sell Dr. Miles' Nervine on a guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded. Be sure and get Dr. Miles' Nervine. Booklet on heart and nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Interments in the Massillon Cemetery for 1898

Following is the report of Sexton D. M. Merrell of interments in the Massillon cemetery for the year ending December 31, 1898:

Massillon, 68; Akron, 2; Jackson township, 9; Perry township, 9; Newman, 4; Canton, 6; Philadelphia, Pa., 1, Orrville, 1; San Francisco, Cal., 1; Champaign, Ill., 1; Tuscarawas township, 1; Grafton, 1; Navarre, 1; Norfork, Va., 1; Cleveland 2; total 108.

	Male.	Female.
January	4	1
February	9	6
March	4	6
April	5	4
May	4	4
June	5	3
July	2	5
August	1	1
September	8	7
October	7	2
November	11	8
December	5	3
Total	65	48

Age one year and under, 20: 1 to 5, 13; 5 to 10, 6; 10 to 20, 10; 20 to 30, 6; 30 to 40, 6; 40 to 50; 6; 50 to 60, 12; 60 to 70, 14; 70 to 80, 11; 80 to 90, 4; whole number 108.

D. M. MERRELL, Sexton.

A TUNNEL CAVED IN.

W. & L. E. Trains are Delayed Near Mt. Pleasant

A cave-in occurred in the W. & L. E. tunnel near Mt. Pleasant Monday night, completely blocking the track. A freight train struck the debris and was derailed. The west bound passenger trains due in Massillon at 8:50 a. m and 1:50 p. m. arrived at Columbian Heights practically together, but were again delayed by an accident to the east bound passenger train due at 11:50. Just as the train drew away from the station at Massillon a journal broke. Fortunately the accident occurred before the train had gained much headway or reached the West Tremont street trestle. The track was blocked for fully two hours.

Notice.

Your dead live again and would return to cheer and help would you but open the way. For instruction on spirit return subscribe for the Light of Truth, published weekly at Columbus, O. Christians and Spiritualists alike pronounce it the best journal in the world for the money. Price, $1 per year.

MASSILLON & CLEVELAND RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER
MASSILLON, O., January 2, 1899

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company in the Massillon Savings and Banking Company, in the city of Massillon, O., on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1899.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

SAME VIA WASHINGTON.

Fares to Philadelphia and New York Over Pennsylvania Lines.

Tickets to Philadelphia and New York over the Pennsylvania lines do not cost any more via Washington than via direct route of the Pennsylvania system. Ten days' stop-over at the national capital may be enjoyed by passengers via Washington, and those holding tickets to New York may enjoy an additional ten days' stop-over at Philadelphia. For rates, time of trains, and other particulars apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines, or address W. W. Richardson, district passenger agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER

Strongest of all pure cream of tartar baking powders.

See the latest U. S. Govt. Report.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Edward Tordt is the guest of friends in Cleveland.

Mrs. Peter Holtzbach has been called to Niles by the illness of a relative.

Mrs. S. P. Barnes will leave on Thursday for a visit in Sharpsburg, Pa.

Revival services are being conducted every evening at the First M. E. church.

A Farmers telephone has been placed in the residence of Jacob Spuhler, No. 304.

Miss Nettie Rider, of Navarre, is a guest at the residence of her brother, H. F. Rider.

Miss Helen Krennerich, of Millersburg, is the guest of her uncle, Valentine Krennerich, in the city.

John Ames, who lost a limb in an accident nearly a year ago, was today sent to the county infirmary.

Twenty thousand dollars' worth of stock has already been sold by the new Union Building and Loan Company.

The Military band will give a concert in the Armory on January 24. All outstanding season tickets will be honored.

Burton Stoner and A. C. Eggert have returned to Heidelburg university, after spending their holiday vacation in Massillon and vicinity.

Jacob Sonnhalter, Dr. G. V. Ess, of this city, and Henry Bowers, of East Greenville, returned from Mobile, Ala., on Tuesday evening.

A Farmers telephone has been placed in the cabinet shop of G. R. Rhine. Call No. 284. The number of Jacob Spuhler's phone is 303

Warwick & Justus have received a cable order for 6,000 sacks of flour for dealers in Glasgow and Leith, Scotland, and Newcastle, England.

Mrs. Clara Exline, wife of the Rev. G. Exline, of Washingtonville, is the guest of her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. J. I. Wilson, in North street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Pfau, of Bolivar, and their guest, Miss Amelia Graffe, of San Francisco, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Baatz, in Akron street.

L. C. Cole, of Bowling Green, was in the city over Sunday. Mr. Cole was formerly mayor of Massillon, but is now engaged in the glass business in western Ohio.

The Barnard brick works at Bellaire, which have been idle for two years, are to be reopened soon by a new company, giving employment to one hundred and fifty men

Mrs. Conrad Miller, an aged woman of Canal Dover, was stricken with paralysis while worshipping in the Catholic church on Sunday, and is not expected to recover.

William H. Reed, whose death at Welshfield, was noted Saturday, will be recalled by all Massillon G. A. R. men as having been a member of Company I, Seventy-sixth Ohio.

Burglars entered the East End Hotel at Warren on Tuesday night and took clothing, a watch and chain and other articles. One guest at the hotel lost everything and was forced to remain in bed until he could get a new suit.

The high school class of '99 enjoyed a pleasant ride to Navarre on Saturday evening. The party stopped at the Navarre hotel and spent several hours in dancing. A substantial lunch was served before the start home was made.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dick, of New Philadelphia, are spending their honeymoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Schworm in South East street. Mrs. Joseph Ress, of Canal Dover, is also a guest at the Schworm residence.

Frank H. Hastings writes from Iowa City, Ia., that the town suits him so well he intends to remain there. He was formerly a draughtsman with the Massillon Bridge Company. He went West to spend his vacation several weeks ago.

The wail of the Massillon amateur photographer fills the air. The price of sun-print paper has been advanced from 75 cents to $2.25 per gross sheets. The advance is general throughout the country. The manufacturers across the water are responsible.

Harry Leu, formerly a member of Company K, 8th O. V. I. of this city, but now of Company K, 12th U. S. Infantry, was in the city Saturday evening. He will join his regiment at Jefferson Barracks in a few days and on the 17th of this month depart for Manilla.—Alliance Review.

The case of Theodore Prior, indicted at Lisbon for murder in the first degree, has been postponed, the defendant having filed a motion asking leave to change his plea of not guilty, and asking that the indictment be quashed owing to the irregularity in drawing the grand jury.

E. J. Walker, of Navarre, who paid Massillon a visit yesterday, said that the situation at Navarre is daily becoming more serious. "Nine-tenths of the people," he remarked, "are opposed to the order prohibiting the keeping of hogs. Petitions are now being circulated asking the board of health to reconsider its action. If this avails nothing, a test case will be made in March."

The next regular meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the residence of L. H. Rockhill, at No. 1,115 North Market street, Canton, on Wednesday, January 18. A movement to extend the usefulness of the society will be inaugurated, and an effort to induce branch organizations in the different townships will be urged. A large attendance is expected. Margaret Rockhill, Secretary.

Joseph Coleman spent Saturday night at the residence of H. S. Kauffman, in Canton, intending to take an early train for Akron, where he expected to attend the funeral of Jacob Rhodes, a former Massillonian. As he was walking from the Kauffman residence to the station he slipped and fell, remaining on the ground until assisted to his feet by a passerby. Mr. Coleman was then able to walk to the station, but found himself so badly shaken up that he decided to return to Massillon.

The stockholders of the Union National bank held a meeting on Tuesday morning, when the following directors were elected: Joseph Coleman, J. H. Hunt, C. L. McLain, C. M. Russell, J. F. Pocock, Frank Willenborg, Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, H. H. Everhard, J. C. Corns, J. P. Burton and Frederick Loeffler. At a meeting of the directors, the resignation of Joseph Coleman as president was tendered and accepted, J. H. Hunt being elected in his place. Mr. Coleman was made vice president and Harry L. McLain, cashier.

The establishment of a system of rural mail delivery in the vicinity of Canton, reminds C. M. Smith and other West Brookfield citizens that Congressman Tayler, just a few months ago, announced that Massillon's western suburbs, at least, would soon have mail delivery. As the country west of the city is so much better adapted for the purpose, the distance from house to house being not so great and the number of houses greater than in any other district of the same size in the county, residents are unable to understand why Canton should be given the preference.

Michael Lally, who claims to be the original McKinley man because he predicted the election of the major as president seventeen years ago, has Massillon workmen turning out a model of an invention that is to make him rich. It is to look after this that he came down from North Lawrence today. "Three of us did it," remarked Mr. Lally, speaking of Mr. McKinley's election. "Me and Jack Jones and Mark Hanna I throws out the name. Jonesie does the spouting and Mark does the rest. But they gave me a cold deal. Never a penny did I get. They didn't even offer me a place in the government service at Cork. Politics is very uncertain, and politicians are bad men. They try to cheat me out of being the original. But they can't. There may be other McKinley men, but I'm the only real thing."

OBITUARY NOTICE.

LOLA HAUENSTEIN.

WEST LEBANON, Jan. 9.—Lola, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hauenstein, died last night of pneumonia. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, services being held in this place. Burial will be made at Mt. Eaton.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Now is the time to subscribe.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Andrew Kriyer Killed at a Street Crossing.

RUN OVER BY A C., L. & W. ENGINE.

Both Legs are Cut Off, Both Arms Broken, and the Trunk Badly Crushed and Mangled—Died Fifteen or Twenty Minutes After the Accident.

Mrs. Andrew Kriyer, living in West Tremont street, was struck by a Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling locomotive, at the Tremont street crossing, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and so badly injured that she died within fifteen or twenty minutes. She was thrown under the wheels and dragged from one side of the street to the other, where the body caught on a switch The wheels of the locomotive cut off both legs, both arms were broken, and the trunk badly crushed and mangled.

Dr Hardy, the company's physician was called, but could do nothing. Mrs. Kriyer was descending the West Tremont street hill. The gates were closed, but she started to cross the tracks after having stopped to pick up a lump of coal.

William Reynolds, the gatekeeper saw her danger and called loudly, but the noise of a passing train distracted her attention and prevented her hearing.

She was fifty years of age and has a family of grown children. Her husband is a plasterer.

Mrs Kriyer was a sister of Mrs. Frank Benedict and Henry and William Wagner, all of this city. She had been washing during the day at the residence of Louis Spuhler, and was on her way home when the accident occurred.

Those who witnessed the killing of Mrs. Andrew Kriyer at the C., L. & W. crossing in West Tremont street, Tuesday afternoon, claim the accident was entirely due to Mrs. Kriyer's carelessness.

Gatekeeper William Reynolds says that few women have any regard for the safety gate and persist in walking around it and across the track in front of passing trains. For this reason narrow escapes are frequent at the Tremont street crossing, he says, and he is compelled on numerous occasions to resort to a vigorous use of his voice to prevent accidents. He saw Mrs. Kriyer's danger, Tuesday afternoon, and called loudly, but his voice was drowned by a passing W. & L. E. train. Coroner McQuate arrived in the city Tuesday night, viewed the body and examined several witnesses.

The funeral of Mrs. Kriyer will be conducted Thursday afternoon, the Rev. J. F. Clokey officiating. Services will be conducted from the house at 2 o'clock and at the Presbyterian church a half hour later.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Election of Directors of the Merchants National Bank.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants National bank, held Tuesday morning, the following persons were elected directors: J. W. McClymonds, C. B. Allman, S. A. Conrad, G. L. Albrecht, W. F. Ricks, Z. T. Baltzly, I. M. Taggart, John Silk, F. H. Snyder and Henry Dielhenn. The following officers were subsequently elected by the directors: J. W. McClymonds, president; S. A. Conrad, vice president; W. F. Ricks, cashier; I. M. Taggart, assistant cashier.

MASSILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT twice a week, $1 a year. You get markets by telegraph and the news.

NERVOUS, COULD N'T SLEEP

Had No Appetite and Life Seemed Almost a Burden.

ELK, OHIO.—"I was very nervous and could not sleep at night. I had no appetite and felt that life was almost a burden. I was not benefited by the prescriptions I tried, and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken four bottles, and am now as well as I ever was in my life. I have a good appetite and am able to sleep well, and I feel refreshed and rested in the morning." MISS CORA B. CRUM.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN NOTES

NEWMAN, Jan. 11.—A break in the machinery at the Drake mine delayed progress several days last week.

The miners' convention at Columbus passed a resolution unanimously endorsing Governor Tanner's action during the miners' strike at Virden Ill., last summer. It now behooves the national convention at Pittsburg to demonstrate to this world that the miners appreciate a friend like Tanner. It is noticeable that several of the old "war horses" in the miners' movement are again called into active service. John McBride and W. T. Lewis are delegates-at-large to the national convention, and "honest" C. Evans, of the Hocking valley, has been doing service for the organization during the present administration. President Ratchford is prepared to turn over the affairs of the organization to his successor with cleaner hands and a more solid foundation than any predecessor within the writer's recollection. The organization is in excellent condition, numerically and financially. There is no more specific evidence of the return of prosperity than in the reports of the secretaries and treasurers of all organized bodies, both public and private. The miners of the country owe President Ratchford a debt of gratitude for the earnest and conservative methods with which he conducted the affairs of the organization

The national industrial commission at Washington of which Mr. Ratchford is a valuable member, is going right into their work in detail. We have received in pamphlet form the testimony of Carroll Wright, commissioner of the department of labor at Washington, who enjoys the national recognition as being the greatest statistician in this country, on the labor question. He conveyed to the commission a vast amount of information and the benefit of his knowledge on all the existing evils that the laboring man is compelled to contend with, reducing the same to a practical standpoint, so that the commission can entertain no doubt as to the accuracy of all his statements. T. V. Powderly, commissioner general of immigration and at one time leader of a million Knights of Labor, is to give his testimony before the board in the near future, and we would be exceedingly pleased to receive a copy of his evidence, for he has been the leader of the greatest organized body of laboring men the world has ever known.

NEWS FROM ORRVILLE.

ORRVILLE, Jan. 11.—A great many of our citizens are sick with the grip.

The village council repealed the ordinance creating the office of street commissioner, and the work will be done under the supervision of the street and alley committee.

Miss Mabelle Hostetter, of Toledo, is the guest of Miss Eva Ammann, in South Main street. She will spend some time at this place.

On Monday morning J. W. Stansbury fell from the steps of his rear porch, breaking both bones in his right arm. The fracture is quite painful and will keep him from business for some time.

E. A. Baldwin, of Boston, Mass., the inventor of the Baldwin bicycle chain, has been in town for several days, in view to organizing a stock company to manufacture these chains and put them on the market at once.

On January 19 the Ladies' Military Band, of Boston, will play in the opera house in this city. Manager A. J. Heller reports that a rate of two cents per mile on all railroads will be made He has already received application for tickets from a number of places.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barnard, of Wooster, visited with J. M. Fiscus and family last week.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Robert Hamilton and Miss Amy Hamilton have returned to their home in Wooster, after a visit with J. M. Fiscus and family.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 11.—Wm Haney has began teaching in district No. 3, Mr. Brooke having resigned.

Thomas Lister is convalescing from an attack of pneumonia

John Annakin, a highly respected miner of this district, was buried in the Newman cemetery last Sunday. The Rev. J. H. Miller preached the sermon at the U. B. chapel.

The Missionary Sewing Society met at the home of Mrs. Fretsch last Wednesday, and was largely attended.

J. P. Jones spent Sunday at home with his family.

Fred Feichter made a business trip to Massillon last Friday

The revival meetings at the chapel are increasing in interest and seriousness each returning evening

Herbert Venable, who had his foot crushed at the mine a week ago, is slowly improving.

The Snisler farm, at Clover Hill mine, will be sold at public sale on January 21

A FIRE AT CRYSTAL SPRING

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 11.—A small fire created some excitement at the Hembrook mine on Tuesday afternoon. The roof of the boiler house was set on fire by a blaze from underneath the boilers and was making rapid headway when the mine hose played on the flames a heavy stream of water and extinguished it before much damage was done to the building.

Levi Wilson is confined to his home with an attack of the grip.

Spain's Sunken Ships Floated

Perhaps the greatest mechanical feat of the century has been the raising of some of the Spanish warships which were apparently shot to pieces at Santiago. It seemed utterly impossible to float them because of the terrible damage inflicted by our guns, but the task has been accomplished. Diseases of the blood, stomach and liver frequently wreck the health so that there appears to be no chance of recovery. But when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is taken, the disordered system is speedily restored to its old-time vigor and tone. The Bitters will regulate the liver, bowels and digestive functions and purify the blood. You can buy this remedy in any drug store, and under no circumstances should you accept anything said to be "just as good."

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be as represented and if not satisfactory after two-thirds of the contents have been used, will refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25 and 50c per bottle. Try it.

No healthy person need fear any dangerous consequences from an attack of la grippe if properly treated It is much the same as a severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed for a severe cold and a prompt and complete recovery is sure to follow. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

If you have catarrh, don't daily with local remedies, but purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FATALLY INJURED.

A Strange Young Man Struck by a Ft. Wayne Train

VICTIM OF THE DOUBLE TRACK.

He Stepped from One Track Directly Before a Train Approaching from the Other—His Skull Fractured and Body Badly Bruised.

An unknown young man [illegible] of 23 years of age was [illegible] by injured by the Ft. Wayne [illegible] just north of the West Main street crossing at 7:05 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. He was walking [illegible] along the track and stepped out of the way of a fast bound train [illegible] yard engine, which was [illegible] empty cars [illegible] was knocked [illegible] escaped the wheels, but he was struck fairly by the [illegible] car.

His skull was fractured [illegible] right eye and [illegible] Dr. Prouts is in attendance [illegible] little hope for the young man's recovery as he is bleeding internally [illegible] lungs are partially [illegible] careful search of the victim's pockets failed to reveal anything by which he could be identified. His only possessions were a watch and a purse containing $2. He was carried into the Tipping residence.

After the arrival of Dr. Hardy, the company's physician, a more thorough examination developed the fact that the young man's neck was broken and death resulted at 7:45

Teacher Commits Suicide

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—[By Associated Press]—Miss Lennie Stamm, a teacher in the public schools, committed suicide at her home in Mt. Auburn, by cutting her throat with a razor. She had been suffering from the grip.

To Young Men.

Sinful habits are often learned from some bad companion. The victim may succeed in concealing it from parents, who are often blind to the condition of their children, but the quick temper, the pallid face, the sunken eyes, the downcast look all show the awful effects of this awful disease.

The brain becomes enfeebled and raging insanity often results.

In the second stage there are dreams, losses and sometimes pimples on the face, and habit now controls the unhappy victim and he is the slave of vice.

There is still hope for you. Dr. Kutchin, who visits this county every month, is a regularly licensed educated physician, who has had special training and long years of experience in curing these troubles. See him before it is too late.

Dr. Kutchin's next visit to Massillon will be on January 19, 1899, at the Hotel Conrad.

Consultation, examination and advice free.

Want Column ads. pay. Try [illegible]

CRONE'S JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

of Dry Goods Commences Saturday, Jan. 14,

After 3 months of profit making, we will inaugurate the greatest Winter Clearance Sale ever held in the county. Come early. There's danger in waiting What's here one day, may be gone the next. Below we give you but a hint of what we are doing Watch the crowd.

40 pieces of Silk and Wool Dress [illegible] Goods, they'll be gone before you know it at 15c a yard.

40 pieces of all wool and Silk Mixed Goods. Cheap at 25c to 40c Sale price 19c.

48 pieces Choice Fine Dress Goods in Black and Colors, suitable for Spring Dresses. Choice of the lot 43c a yard.

Cotton Blankets, 33c a pair.

3-4 Unbleached Muslin, 3½c a yard.

3-4 Bleached Muslin [illegible]

5 cent Cotton Crash, 2½c a yard.

Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton, [illegible]

And others just as big [illegible] things him for two weeks.

Crone's Dry Goods Store, Next-to-the-Canal, Massillon.

KENNY BROS.' Pre-Inventory Sale

The Greatest Event of Our Business Year. Money Saving Opportunities.

COMMENCING TOMORROW Every Department will Abound With Bargains.

To our thousands of patrons throughout Stark County who await our Annual January Sale with so much interest, we desire to state that this is of more than ordinary interest to you. Entire lines of Winter Goods will be sacrificed. All Odd Lots, Broken Lots and all Remnants in every department will be closed out previous to stock taking. And THE PRICES we shall make on the merchandise WILL MOVE EVERYTHING AT A LIVELY PACE. WE WILL START 1899 WITH A BOOM.

Carpets and Rugs.

Best all wool Carpets for.....42½c
retailing everywhere at 50 to 75c yd.
8-wire Tapestry Brussels for.....50c
Big Discount on all Curtains and Rugs to Close.

Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale of all DOMESTICS.

9-4 Brown Sheeting, 15c value, for.....10c
36 in. 10c Percales, Dark and Light.....6c yd
32 in. 10c Dark Satines for.....7c yd
10c Russian Fleeced Percales.....5c yd
New Bates' Seersuckers.....7½c yd
36 in. Brown Muslin—Special Value.....3½c
36 in. Hill's Bleached Muslin.....5c
7c Outings, Fancy, for.....5c yd
10c Outings, Fancy, for.....7c yd
Fancy Checked Ginghams.....5c
Best 200 yd. Spool Cotton dozen.....36c

Closing Out Sale of all **CLOAKS**
Every Garment Must be Sold.
All regular $5.00 Jackets, to close quick $2.98 $5.00
" $10.00 Jackets, close quick at $6.48
" $12.50 and $15.00 Jackets, close at $7.98
Come as Early as you can—Get First Choice.

MILLINERY SALE. FINAL CLOSING OUT SALE AT YOUR OWN PRICE. Your choice of all Trimmed Hats, been retailing up to $5.00 for $1.48: just think of it. Your choice of all Trimmed Hats above $5.00 at One-Half Price. Come and see them.

Grand Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale. KENNY BROS., Canton.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NATIONAL CAPITOL.

THE RETURN OF THE PEACE COMMISSION FROM PARIS.

The Rise of William R. Day To Be a Supreme Court Judge The Women's War on Roberts La Grippe the Belle of the Capitol.

The rise of Wm R Day, of Canton, Ohio, is another illustration of the opportunities offered by American institutions A few years ago, he was a lawyer with a limited practise in a small inland city and later a judge of an inferior local court Since that time he has filled with marked ability

William R Day.

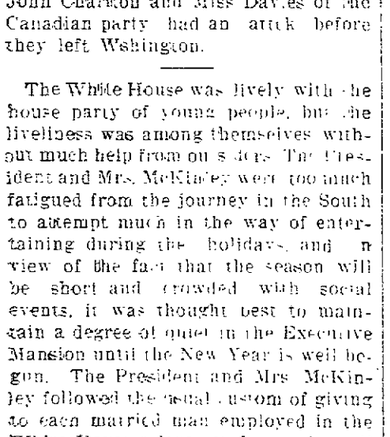
the office of Secretary of State of the United States at one of the most critical periods of our history, and has served as chairman of the American Peace Commission, which met with honor from one of the ablest diplomats of Europe It is now stated that Judge Day is slated for the first vacancy on the Bench of the United States Supreme Court that may occur during this administration. In the meantime it is the President's intention to make him a circuit judge. There is a bill pending in Congress creating a new judicial circuit in Ohio. Mr. Day's friends in Congress, at the solicitation of the President, will try to have this bill passed immediately as a special compliment to Mr Day for his good work in the peace negotiations. If the bill is passed Mr. Day will be at once appointed to the judgeship created. No vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench is at present expected, but Justice Gray is eligible for retirement on account of age, and it is thought possible he may desire to give up active service before the end of the present administration, and in this event Mr. Day will doubtless be promoted from the Circuit to the Supreme Court.

La grippe has been the belle of Washington during the past few weeks. She made her debut and already she has made conquests enough to last a whole season. She nearly ruined the dinner given by the British Joint High Commissioners, cutting down the invitation list to a lamentable extent and later really diminished the number of people who had counted upon enjoying the tea given by Lady Pauncefote. The Secretary of State has been ill and several of the assistant secretaries; Mrs. John Charlton and Miss Davies of the Canadian party had an attck before they left Washington.

The White House was lively with the house party of young people, but the liveliness was among themselves without much help from outsiders. The President and Mrs. McKinley were too much fatigued from the journey in the South to attempt much in the way of entertaining during the holidays, and in view of the fact that the season will be short and crowded with social events, it was thought best to maintain a degree of quiet in the Executive Mansion until the New Year is well begun. The President and Mrs McKinley followed the usual custom of giving to each married man employed in the White House a large turkey and to all the unmarried men substantial presents of a different sort. Mrs. McKinley always makes something herself for each of the ladies in the Cabinet. Usually the gifts take the form of the knitted slippers for which the wife of the President of the White House is famous

---

There is a new [illegible] Washington society [illegible] Brigham H. Roberts [illegible]



Brigham H. Roberts

is opposed to plural marriage will have no difficulty in joining her sentiments with those in the organized movement to prevent Roberts from taking his seat. Which will be a fresh guarantee of the integrity of the American home

---

Senators Davis and Frye, of the American Peace Commission, were among the callers at the White House recently, and discussed with the President the prospects of the ratification of the peace treaty. Both Senators are convinced that the treaty will be speedily ratified without any amendment. Senator Frye would not discuss the contents of the treaty, as it is still officially regarded as a confidential document, notwithstanding the publication in Spain of what purports to be its text. Basing his remarks on this publication, however, the Senator, referring to the question of the future of the Philippines, said:

"It indicates very strongly that this Government is not committed in any way whatever with respect to the disposition and government of these islands. If we were insane enough to do so we might give them all back to Spain after the ratification of the treaty. If we were fools we might divide them up among the other foreign Powers. The whole matter is in the hands of Congress Congress can make any disposition of the islands it sees fit. Ratification of the treaty will not in any way control our privileges in this direction. But the ratification of the treaty will leave us free to do as we please and whatever the people desire will probably be done I believe we will retain the Philippines and that the people of this country would not consent to their abandonment."

Senator Frye is hopeful of the future of the Philippines, and believes that with patience and wisdom the inhabitants of the Islands can be developed into an intelligent, industrious, prosperous self-sustaining and contented people

---

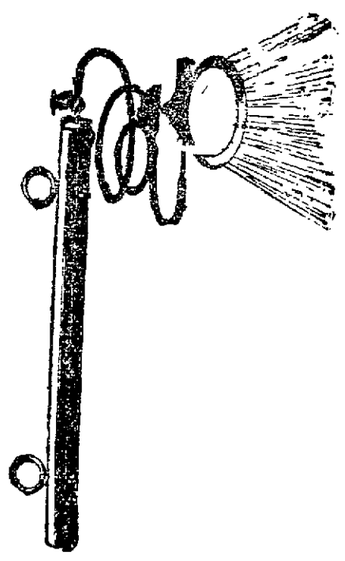
The dance of Wednesday as the only of the week on which nearly all of the evening receptions will be given at the White House has disturbed the peace of mind of the Cabinet ladies to some extent. As a matter of course they will have to stand in the receiving line at the receptions, and if they are obliged to do this it will be impossible for them to hold their own afternoon receptions on the same day. Wednesday has been "cabinet day" from time immemorial; it would be sacrilege almost to change it, but something will have to be done, as it would be a physical impossibility for the strongest of the cabinet women to stand from 3 until 6 and then again from 9 until 11. The Southern population will swell the numbers at public receptions, as it is predicted that on account of the incidents of the Southern trip the President will be greeted alike by Republicans and Democrat, Northerners and Southerners

---

UNIQUE GAS LAMPS

English Model Light Generated by the Use of Carbides.

In no other bicycle accessory has so much experimenting been done in a short time as in acetylene gas burning lamps. The riding public has been kind and patient with the manufacturers in this respect, eager to discover a reliable lamp of that class, because of the intense brilliancy of its light when in working order. The worst obstacle the makers have encountered thus far is the tendency of the ashes of the consumed carbide to clog the valve from the water reservoir and the tip of the



The Gas Lamp.

burner. In the finest models devices have been introduced to overcome that tendency.

One of the most attractive models of acetylene gas lamps has just been perfected by an English inventor. It is entirely different in shape and construction from anything in the market, and if it proves to be serviceable it will be sure to become popular in this country as well as in England. The long cylinder containing the works of the lamp, is shown in the cut which comes to the [illegible] bracket. The [illegible] with its hood and reflector is [illegible] The rubber [illegible] allows sufficient play [illegible] the surplus having been [illegible] When the [illegible] the water [illegible] is admitted, the water rises at the [illegible] The carbide used is composed [illegible] separate cells or trays, [illegible] a perforated tube which is pressed by the gasometer. The water touches the lowest of these cells first, causing gas to be generated immediately.

The pressure of gas formed lifts the gasometer, with the tier of cells out of contact with the water. As the gasometer gradually sinks the decreasing pressure of gas allows the inlet of water, which finds its way to the second cell and so the process goes on until the carbide in the topmost cell is used up. The principle will be recognized as being perfectly automatic and offering security against over-production of gas. But to make assurance doubly sure a safety valve is provided which it is claimed, will obviate all possible risk of accident.

SAYING HIS FAREWELLS.

Father Broens Surprised by His Congregation Sunday.

ASSEMBLED IN THE SCHOOL HALL.

Speeches Made by Father Broens and Mr. Forster--Father Broens Speaks of the Future s Possibilities—His Successor, the Rev. H. Kaempker, to Arrive on Tuesday.

The Rev. L. L. Broens, who has been rector of St. Mary's church for two months and who will leave on Friday for Gibsonburg, O., said many of his farewells on Sunday. The congregation assembled in the school hall Sunday evening, to which place Father Broens was summoned when all was in readiness for his reception. Frederick Forster, on behalf of the congregation, expressed the regret that is generally felt because of the nearness of the time when Father Broens must leave, at the close presenting him with the congregation's good will and a purse containing a substantial sum of money.

In his response, Father Broens said that the two months that he has spent in Massillon were the happiest two months of his American life. He came to this country four years ago. First he was in charge of the St. Francis Hospital and Orphans' asyium, at Tiffin, and afterwards a a professor in the Josephine seminary, at Columbus, being sent from the latter city to Massillon. He said that his regret was great, for his Massillon friends are dear to him, concluding by expressing the hope that they might all meet again sometime.

The subject of Father Broens's Sunday morning sermon was, "How to Treat New Priests." He referred to the satisfaction that it is to a priest to feel that he is kindly received in a new field. At both masses he made brief remarks expressive of the reluctance with which he goes from the city. He said that he believed that the time was near at hand when St. Mary's parish would have two rectors, and that he felt there would have been two appointed at present were the rectory large enough for their accommodation. The erection of a new rectory, therefore, is one of the possibilities of the year.

In the two months that he has been in the city, Father Broens has heard 2,000 confessions, has given communion two thousand times, has officiated at three marriages, ten baptisms and several funerals. On Christmas he heard 316 confessions, being in the confessional, with the exception of brief intervals, morning, noon and in the evening, from 7 a. m. to 10:15 p. m. St. Mary's has a membership of about three thousand.

Next Wednesday evening the Young Ladies' Sodality of the church will give a farewell social in the school hall for Father Broeus. On the following Sunday evening a welcoming party, which will be attended by all the members of the congregation, will be given for the Rev. Henry Kaempker, the recently appointed rector, who will arrive in Massillon on Wednesday. He comes from Galion.

SHOT IN THE FACE.

Clarence Tedrow Receives the Charge Intended for a Rabbit.

DALTON, Jan. 9.—While hunting rabbits near this place on Saturday afternoon, Clarence Tedrow was accidentally shot in the face by one of several companions. Charles Fletcher was working with a ferret at a hole and Tedrow was watching for the rabbit at the other end when the animal suddenly darted past Fletcher, and Charles Buchanan, Charles McClellan and Bert Coberg fired at it simultaneously, some of the shot glancing against a fence rail and hitting Tedrow in the cheek and forehead. While the wounds are painful, no serious results are apprehended.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

CRYSTAL SPRING NEWS.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 9.—Edward Rosche walks with a decided limp since having his right leg injured.

Miss Anna Nebel returned to Cincinnati last week.

Miss Flora Ries, of Massillon, spent Sunday with her parents at this place.

The Hernbrook mine is idle today.

H. B. Smith, agent for a gasoline light manufactured in Canton, has placed one in every business place in town and they are giving the best of satisfaction. Mr. Smith left today to canvass Lorain county.

Skaters on the canal Sunday between Massillon and Millport found it difficult to enjoy the sport. Many broke through and only escaped drowning after a hard struggle, while others jumped to the shore as they felt themselves descending an icy incline All the unlucky ones were from Massillon Our people had smooth ice on the ball ground which was flooded by the surplus water from the creek.

A game of football is scheduled to take place on the artificial lake today.

A Newspaper Worth Reading.

With a circulation showing a gratifying increase as compared with a year ago, with a more extensive advertising patronage than ever before, with added press facilities which permit of enlarged editions whenever necessary, The Pittsburg Times comes to the public for 1899. It modestly claims to be a good, all-around newspaper, neglecting no opportunity to entertain its readers and sparing no effort or expense to get the news accurately and promptly. While it is Republican in politics it endeavors to be fair in discussion. Overlooking no field of human interest, it is carefully edited and courts the favor of the fireside rather than the applause of sensation mongers. For reference it submits to the unbiased judgment of newspaper men anywhere in the territory in which it circulates. Three dollars a year or six cents a week.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it

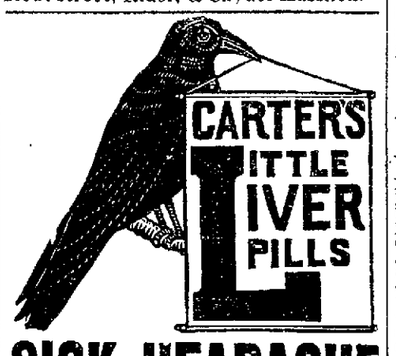
---

Dear Papa. Please come back home. Mamma is not cross any more, and cries because you ain't here. She don't know I am telling you, but please come right back.

Your Little Billy.

There is nothing more conducive to good fellowship between husband and wife, than good health, even temper and a box or two of Bar-Ben. By strengthening the body, brain and nerves, it imparts a feeling of health, vigor and contentment to both man and woman, squelches those little family jars, and is a positive guarantee against divorce. Bar-Ben is the easy way to take medicine. Small sugar-coated tablets; 60 doses, 50 cents; 6 boxes, $2.50. For sale by druggists everywhere, or mailed on receipt of price. Drs. Barton and Benson 55 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill; Chas. W. Cupples. 153 West Tremont street; Rider, & Snyder Massilon.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

C&B LINE

CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO

"While you Sleep"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO"

AND

"CITY OF ERIE,"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD,
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.
" Buffalo 8 " " Cleveland 6 "

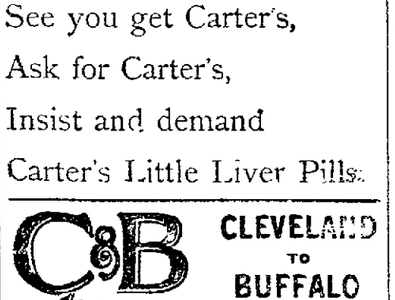
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask [illegible] for tickets via C. & B. Line. [illegible] for descriptive pamphlet. [illegible] TES TO NIAGARA FALLS AND NIAGARA [illegible] SATURDAY NIGHT

W. F. HERMAN,
General Pas[illegible] Agent.

Frazer Axle Grease

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE


FRAZER
AXLE GREASE
THIS IS JUST WHAT I SHALL DO AFTER THIS
MY FRIEND YOU SHOULD USE FRAZER AXLE GREASE
TRADE MARK
SOLD EVERYWHERE
WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER
TRY IT!
USE THE BEST
TAKE NO OTHER

Not affected by Heat or Cold. Highest Awards at Centennial, Paris and World's Fair.

Manufactured by FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO., Factories: Chicago, St. Louis, New York.

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central [illegible] Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	25	31	31	307
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv	7 00	1 33	*6 30	*5 00	5 05	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 38	7 30	6 16	5 49	8 49
Columbiana "		3 40		7 28		
Leetonia "	9 09	3 47		7 35		
Salem "	9 21	4 01	8 34	7 50	6 77	9 37
Alliance arr	9 45	4 30	8 55	8 20	6 55	9 55
" lv	9 45	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM	AM
Maximo "		4 55		8 37		
Louisville "		5 06		8 49		
Canton "	10 15	5 27	9 27	9 05		
Massillon "	10 27	5 40	9 40	9 22		
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37		
Barton Cit. "		6 00		9 44		
Orrville "	11 46	6 08	10 06	9 55		
Smithville "		6 20		10 10		
Wooster "	11 06	6 31	10 26	10 22		
Shreve "		6 50		10 44		
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54		
Lakeville "		7 02		10 57		
Loudonville "		7 16		11 10	39	
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	AM	
Lucas "		7 40		11 34		
Mansfield "	12 10	7 53	11 30	11 50	*6 30	
Crestline ar	12 40	8 25	11 59	12 25	6 55	
Bucyrus " lv	1 05	PM	12 26	4 03	7 33	
Lima "	2 32		1 57	6 10	9 50	
Van Wert "	3 19		2 44	7 05	10 43	
Ft. Wayne ar	4 10		3 35	8 05	11 35	
Warsaw " lv	5 22		4 42		1 28	
Plymouth "	6 10		5 16		2 10	
Valparaiso "	7 22		6 18		3 23	
Chicago ar	9 00		7 45		5 05	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20	8	6	14		
	AM	PM	PM	AM		
Chicago lv	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45		
Valparaiso "	9 10	4 30	1 13	3 59		
Plymouth "	10 33	5 46	2 45	4 59		
Warsaw "	11 18	6 25	3 34	5 37		
Ft. Wayne ar	12 30	7 35	5 10	6 52		
Van Wert lv	1 45	8 41	6 36	....	32	
Lima "	2 37	9 30	7 35	8 25	AM	
Bucyrus "	4 40	11 19	9 49	10 05	AM	
Crestline "	5 10	11 55	10 50	10 40	5 20	
Mansfield "	5 45	12 20	11 18	11 05	5 45	
Lucas "	5 59		11 30	....	5 57	
Perrysville "	6 14		11 42		6 09	
Loudonville "	6 24		11 49		6 17	
Lakeville "	6 36		11 59	....	6 27	
Big Prairie "	6 40		12 03	....	6 31	
Shreve "	6 50		12 12		6 39	
Wooster "	7 05	1 30	12 20	12 07	7 00	
Smithville "	7 18		12 32		7 11	
Orrville "	7 30	1 51	12 45	12 29	7 25	
Burton City "	7 36				7 31	
Lawrence "	7 45		12 57		7 38	
Massillon "	7 56	2 18	1 10	12 55	7 50	
Canton "	8 15	2 34	1 30	1 12	8 05	
Louisville "	8 30	....	1 45	....	8 24	
Maximo "	8 40		1 55	....	8 36	
Alliance ar	8 55	3 10	2 10	1 50	8 50	
" lv	8 55	3 10	2 10	1 50	9 40	9 35
Salem "	9 23	3 34	2 38	2 18	10 12	9 53
Lectonia "	9 35	....	2 51	2 33	10 28	
Columbiana "	9 41		2 59		10 28	
Beaver Falls "	10 46	4 45	4 10	3 41	11 55	10 41
Pittsb'gh ar	11 59	5 50	5 30	4 55	1 25	11 30
	PM	AM	PM	PM	P M	A M

	10	306
	AM	PM
	9 35	*3 45
	9 53	4 03
		a
	4 51	
	5 40	
	A M	P M

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8, 15, 306 and 307; Parlor Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh, which Nos. 6, 8, 14, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; light faced from 12 midnight to 12 noon. Parlor Car on 9 trains Nos. 10 and 14.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. a To let off Cleveland passengers. ‖Meals. ‡Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-20-98.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 15th, 1898.

North Bound. Main Line.	2	4	6	8
Central Standard	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellaire	....	5 50		
Bridgeport	....	6 05	12 45	4 25
Uhrichsville	5 20	6 10	2 45	6 37
New Philadelphia	5 38	8 28	3 03	6 56
Canal Dover	5 45	8 36	3 10	7 05
Justus	6 14	9 05	3 40	7 36
Massillon	6 30	9 22	3 58	7 50
Canal Fulton	6 48	9 40	4 16	....
Warwick	6 55	9 49	4 23	....
Sterling	7 17	10 12	4 47	....
Seville	7 24	10 18	4 54	....
Chippewa Lake	....	....	....	....
Medina	7 45	10 37	5 17	....
Lester	8 00	10 49	5 30	....
Brooklyn	8 48	11 34	6 18	....
Cleveland	9 05	11 50	6 35	....

Lorain Branch.	12	14	16	10
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	8 20	10 59	5 55	2 05
Grafton	8 38	11 17	6 13	2 23
Elyria	8 55	11 21	6 30	2 40
Lorain	9 10	11 35	6 45	2 55

South Bound Main Line	1	3	5	7
Central Standard	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Cleveland	7 20	1 00	4 45	....
Brooklyn	7 36	1 16	5 01	....
Lester	8 19	2 02	5 54	....
Medina	8 28	2 11	6 04	....
Chippewa Lake	....	....	....	....
Seville	8 47	2 31	6 25	....
Sterling	8 54	2 38	6 3	....
Warwick	9 16	2 58	6 55	....
Canal Fulton	9 22	3 05	7 02	....
Massillon	9 41	3 23	7 21	6 30
Justus	9 58	3 40	7 36	6 46
Canal Dover	10 31	4 11	8 08	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 39	4 18	8 16	7 23
Uhrichsville	11 25	4 59	8 35	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 05	....	10 00
Bellaire	....	7 15	....	....

Lorain Branch.	11	13	15	9
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Lorain	7 00	1 05	4 25	9 50
Elyria	7 15	1 20	4 40	10 05
Grafton	7 34	1 38	4 56	10 21
Lester	7 53	1 57	5 15	10 40

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland at Massillon, northbound, 7:39 a. m., southbound, 8 p. m. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars between Bridgeport and Wheeling, and Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry and Bellaire.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System,"
Taking Effect Oct. 2, 1898.
NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	No. 4.	No. 8.	No. 10	No. 6.
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Massillon	5 05	8 05	11 30	3 30	6 45
Canton	5 38	8 35	12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron	6 22	9 20	1 00	5 12	8 25
Cleveland	8 05	10 20	2 10	6 20	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 7.	No. 5.	No. 47
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Cleveland	7 25	11 00	1 15	3 30	6 35
Akron	8 42	12 01	2 18	4 40	7 35
Canton	9 56	1 08	3 53	6 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	3 20	6 10	9 29

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent. Hotel Sailer.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st, 1898, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly, on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 10 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon O.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect November 27, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day See Note	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m	p. m	p. m	a. m		
Cleveland....Lv	8 35	7 40	3 15	....	....	....
Euclid Ave... "	8 45	7 50	3 25	....	....	....
Newburg ..... "	8 58	8 05	3 30	....	....	....
Hudson ..... "	9 30	8 40	4 15	....	....	....
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 43	8 54	4 27	....	....	....
Akron..... "	9 58	9 07	4 45	....	....	....
Orrville ... Ar	10 48	10 00	5 40	....	....	....
Orrville ... Lv	10 55	10 10	5 55	....	....	....
Millersburg.. "	11 38	11 00	6 30	6 00	....	....
Gambier..... "	12 48	12 10	p. m.	7 07	....	....
Mt. Vernon Ar	1 00	12 35	....	7 20	....	....
Mt. Vernon Lv	1 05	1 1240	....	17 25	....	....
Centerburg... "	1 32	1 10	....	7 52	....	....
Westerville.. "	2 03	1 52	....	8 28	....	....
Columbus..... Ar	2 25	2 15	....	8 55	....	....
	p. m	a. m		a. m		
Cincinnati.....	6 10	6 40	....	....	....	....
	p. m	a. m				

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		
Cincinnati . Lv	8 30	8 00	....	....	....	....
Columbus.....Lv	11 40	12 25	....	4 35	....	....
Westerville.. "	12 05	1 06	....	5 02	....	....
Centerburg... "	12 31	1 51	....	5 39	....	....
Mt. Vernon Ar	1 05	2 20	....	6 05	....	....
Mt. Vernon Lv	11 10	12 25	....	16 10	....	....
Gambier..... "	1 21	2 40	....	6 25	....	....
Millersburg.. "	2 31	3 55	8 50	7 35	....	....
Orrville... Ar	3 15	4 45	9 35	p.m.	....	....
Orrville... Lv	3 20	4 55	9 40	....	....	....
Akron ..... Ar	....	5 55	....	....	....	....
Akron Lv	4 15	6 05	10 37	....	....	....
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 27	6 17	10 48	....	....	....
Hudson..... "	4 40	6 30	11 02	....	....	....
Newburg ..... "	5 15	7 05	11 42	....	....	....
Euclid Ave... "	5 26	7 18	12 04	....	....	....
Cleveland ....Ar	5 40	7 30	12 10	....	....	....
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.			

	114	Mls.	Dresden Branch	115
	a.m.			p.m
.....	†6 10	....	Lv..Millersburg..Ar	†6 0*
.....	7 00	0	" ....Killbuck .... "	5 3*
.....	8 10	18	" ....Warsaw.... "	4 1*
.....	8 55	27	" ...Cooperdale... "	3 0*
.....	9 20	33	Ar....Trinway.... "	2 2*
.....	†1015	50	Ar....Zanesville...Ar	†12
	a. m.			

† Daily except Sunday. ‖ Lunch.

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

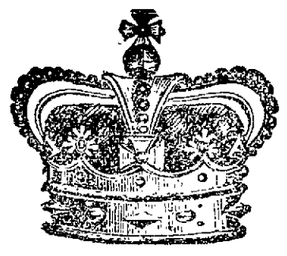
NOTE.—Until further notice, on Saturdays Train No. 28 will leave Cleveland 11:20 p. m. (Sleeper ready for occupancy 9:00 p. m.), and C., A. & C. Stations three hours and forty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10:45 a. m.

For any information, address,

C. F DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst. Pass. Agt CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent. 83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.



KROWN-O-LINE

Cures All Skin Diseases.

Heals All Wounds.

Cures Scalp Diseases.

Stops Falling Hair.

Buy it and use it for anything where an Ointment is suggested.

ECZEMA AND SKIN DISEASES.

PERSONS troubled with Eczema, Hives, Blotches, Rash, syphilitic sores, Blackheads, Scalp diseases, any sore, cut or burn, for any abrasion from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet look no further for immediate relief and permanent cure. Applied after shaving, KROWN-O-LINE quickly heals the skin, leaving it soft and smooth. Any face can be closely shaved every day where KROWN-O-LINE is used. Relief from Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Influenza, is secured by a single application of KROWN-O-LINE through the nostrils

Persons who delight in **Cycling, Bowling, Ball-Playing, Sparring,** etc., will find KROWN-O-LINE a welcome adjunct to their outfit For the "rubbing down" process which athletes undergo after violent exercise, KROWN-O-LINE applied to the muscles and joints will insure absolute freedom from all aches and pains. For Rheumatism and Lameness it is a certain and unfailing remedy, giving almost instant relief from pain. A clear, handsome complexion is obtained by the use of KROWN-O-LINE. Sunburn, Tan and Freckles disappear, leaving the face bright and cheery.

KROWN-O-LINE has never failed to cure any disease of the skin. KROWN-O-LINE stops falling hair; prevents baldness; cures scalp diseases or itching scalp, by destroying certain microbes at the roots of the hair. A single application will convince any one that this is true. KROWN-O-LINE is guaranteed and for sale by

RIDER & SNYDER, MASSILON, O.

KROWN-O-LINE is manufactured by the Rogers Drug and Chemical Co., 439 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. **Price, 50 Cents Per Jar.**

Drop a quarter in "The Independent" Want Columns and get what you want.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE TOBACCO HABIT.

HAVE YOU GOT IT, AND DO YOU WANT TO LOSE IT?

A Chicago Specialist Says That a Sure Cure For "My Lady Nicotine" Can Be Found In the Plentiful Use of the Humble Peanut.

However fantastic my particular method of dealing with the tobacco habit may seem on paper it will effect a cure if faithfully carried out. In the first place, be sure that your patient really desires to break off the habit of using tobacco. In the second place, remember that your patient will react according to the impression your manner makes upon his mind. If you speak lightly of your method of treating him, he will hold that method in small esteem. Therefore, speak impressively, and if he smiles at your modus operandi frown him into a decent humility.

Suggestion alone is not sufficient to hold the average tobacco user, and you will therefore add a material medicine in the shape of—peanuts! Yes, my friend, ludicrous as the idea seems, there lies in the vulgar peanut a charm to sap the power of "My Lady Nicotine" and free the fettered slave.

In all drug habits there are two conditions to combat—physical and mental, or physiological and psychological. I use peanuts to offset the physical craving and suggestion to calm the mind.

What is the condition of the user of tobacco if the weed is withdrawn? It is important to understand this, because there is but a slight variation in one dozen cases from the average.

The condition is one of mental unrest, some physical sensations and nervousness. The withdrawal of tobacco acts as a withdrawal of a powerful nerve tonic, because this weed, used first as a nerve sedative, becomes by force of usage a nerve stimulant. Let us take the mental condition first under consideration. I do not try to put a tobacco user to sleep, because it is an unnecessary performance, but give him positive suggestions while he is sitting opposite me to the following effect:

That it will be easy to break him of the habit.

That he will not suffer, despite the fact that he has tried to break off previously, but has failed on account of the discomfort ensuing.

That he is not a hero or a being to be pitied or sympathized with, because he will not be called upon to display any heroic qualities of endurance.

That if he follows directions he will not suffer from nervousness or "sinkings" at the pit of the stomach.

That he will begin at once to gain in weight; that his memory will be sharper and more tenacious, and that his digestive organs will regain tone; that his nerves will be as steel, his muscles as iron and his complexion will lose the muddy hue which mars its comeliness.

That the habit is uncleanly—in fact, degrading—and that its gratification entails a gross waste of money. What right has he to literally burn his income when his wife is compelled to wear a gown that is out of date?

Thus, then, do I prepare the patient's mind for the lightness of the task before him, laying special stress upon the fact that he will at no time consider himself an object of compassion or self pity, for if he believe himself to be performing a deed of no small heroism he will suffer agonies, whereas if his abnegation is ignored and taken as a matter of course he will react accordingly.

Now, as to the physical symptoms, they will be but slight if the above preparation of the mind is properly done and will show themselves in occasional pains about the region of the heart, sinking at the pit of the stomach, a lassitude, weak and accelerated pulse and muscular twitchings. Nervousness, jumping at a sudden noise and irritability of temper will be in evidence, but will be greatly modified by suggestion.

Prescribe peanuts, to be eaten slowly constantly and continually. He must be occupied. Busy him therefore with peanuts. He would, if left alone, think tobacco. He must, on the contrary, think peanuts. Has he a loathing for peanuts? All the better. He will learn to love them for their nutritious qualities and intrinsic flavor. Does his stomach rebel on the second or third day? Has he biliousness or colic? It is still well, because no man when bilious desires tobacco.

Observe that you are supplying him with material for his digestive organs to work upon, and that his jaws are not idle. There is no vacuum, and there will be under this regimen no sinking at the pit of the stomach. A feeling of fullness perhaps, a plethoric condition, a sense of satiety, but this is exactly what we desire to bring about. Keep the system busy and at work; keep the mind at rest.

Ah, my friends, how true it is that the mouse may gnaw the ropes that bind the lion! Even the plebeian peanut may be the means of restoring harmony to an afflicted household. I have known this humble agent, taken according to directions, stretch strong men upon beds of sickness from which they rose in the course of a day or two clean of heart and purged of the craving for tobacco. I have known of others whose stomachs were not upset and who went their way rejoicing and waxed fat speedily.

I have never known of a failure if the above directions were carried out. The tobacco habit is not worthy to be classed as a drug habit.—Sydney Flower, LL. D., in New York Herald.

Had to Tell Some One.

"If you'd been half an hour later," she said, "I don't know what I should have done."

"What's happened?" he asked.

"Why, Mrs. Gadding, next door, has been in here with such an extraordinary tale, which she made me promise I would never breathe to a living soul, that it has seemed as if I positively couldn't wait for you to come home to tell you about it."—Chicago Post.

THE SASSAFRAS PLANT.

From It May Be Brewed a Pleasant Tea and a Good Mucilage.

A correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier says of the sassafras plant: "The whole plant is valuable for its medicinal properties. The root makes an excellent tea, spicy and fragrant, and has alterative virtues quite as good as the sarsaparilla. The stalks have an inner pith that, although tedious to extract much of it, when scraped out and put into cold water and agitated for a few moments with a spoon forms a most thick and tenacious mucilage, retaining a delicate flavor of the smell of the sassafras and is a bland and soothing drink in fevers, when the mouth is dry and great thirst exists. It is frequently retained gratefully when plain water is ejected.

It is astonishing how mucilaginous a small quantity of this pith makes a tumbler of water, which becomes thick, as gum arabic water. A mere teaspoonful of the pith taken out of the small green branches of the bush will make three or four tumblerfuls of thick mucilage.

For inflamed eyes this mucilaginous water is very soothing and curative and has long been used for all forms of inflammation of delicate tissues, but is so simple that it is ignored by the profession.

The oil of sassafras, which is made from the root as well as other parts of the plant, makes a splendid liniment for pains and aches in combination with turpentine in proportion of one-third of the former to two-thirds of the latter. Other stimulating tinctures, such as spirits of ammonia, are sometimes added, but the chief ingredient of the lightning liniments hawked about by itinerant quacks are composed principally of sassafras oil, which is really pungent and effective.

THE PRICE OF PEPPER.

It Helped to Change the History of the Old World.

In the sixteenth century all the pepper consumed in England was bought by the English merchants from the Dutch, who brought it from India. Owing to racial jealousy, the Dutch traders in 1599 raised the cost from 3 shillings to 6 shillings per pound. This petty display of ill feeling caused considerable annoyance to the English merchants and aroused in them that feeling of independence which has always been so characteristic of our race.

They determined to import their pepper direct from India in their own ships, and for this purpose formed a company, called the Governor and Company of Merchants of London Trading to the East Indies, and which in latter days became eventually known as the East India company.

Their first voyages embroiled them in almost innumerable quarrels with the Dutch and Portuguese, and for a time the venture proved a financial failure. It was not until 1615 that the company became successful and obtained lucrative treaties, owing to their decisively defeating the Portuguese.

From this time on their possessions gradually increased, slowly at first, and then very rapidly, until, by the wise and beneficial management of such men as Clive, Warren Hastings and Cornwallis, they exercised sovereignty over the greater portion of India.

In this manner it happened that an increase in the price of pepper momentously affected the history of mankind.—London Standard.

A Shining Mark.

A lady, grievously tormented with a corn on her toe, was advised by one of her friends to anoint it with phosphorus, which in a weak moment she did, but forgot to tell her husband before retiring at night. It had just turned 12 when the husband awoke, and was startled to see something sparkling at the foot of the bed.

He had never heard of a firefly in the locality, nor did he ever remember seeing such a terrible looking object as the toe presented. Reaching carefully out of bed till he found one of his slippers he raised it high in the air and brought it down with great force upon the mysterious light.

A shriek and an avalanche of bed clothes, and all was over. When at last he released himself from the bedclothes, he discovered his wife groaning in a corner of the bedroom, but she had not got that phosphorated corn.—London Answers.

Weather Forecasts.

The first attempt at scientific forecasting of the weather was the result of a storm which during the Crimean war, Nov. 14, 1854, almost destroyed the fleets of France and England. As a storm had raged several days earlier in France Vaillant, the French minister of war, directed that investigations be made to see if the two storms were the same and if the progress of the disturbances could have been foretold. It was demonstrated that the two were in reality one storm and that its path could have been ascertained and the fleet forewarned in ample time to reach safety.

Qualified to Do It.

"Did you know," said the tooth carpenter, looking up from his paper, "that the Indians practiced dentistry in the earliest times?"

"I didn't know it," replied the man who had once sat in a dentist's chair, "but I am not at all surprised. The Indians have always been a brutal and cruel race."

Then he laughed gleefully, forgetful of the fact that there was still time for the dentist to add $15 or $20 to his bill.—Chicago Post.

Where Our Language Stumbles.

"There is positively the dumbest man I ever saw. Why, that fellow doesn't know anything."

"And yet he is chief assistant in his wife's intelligence office."—Chicago News.

HER NAME AT THE TOP

"U. S. S. BROOKLYN" WENT ABOVE "H. M. S. SPHINX."

A Heroic Feat at Muscat by Some of Uncle Sam's Old Time Jack Tars That Thrilled the Hearts of a Whole Ship's Crew.

There was once another Brooklyn, the forerunner of the present armored cruiser, but the old Brooklyn, which, during the civil war, gained the name of the "Butcher Shop," had no resemblance to the floating fortress that hurled destruction into the fleet of Admiral Cervera.

The old ship bore a great spread of canvas and had but auxiliary steam power. Her lofty masts and creaking yards would seem singularly out of place today, but they served their purpose in their own time. Her open deck, with double row of muzzle loading, smoothbore guns, looked like a scene from a mediæval drama, and when she went to sea the flapping of the sails and the snap of the cordage were not an unwelcome lullaby to those who slept beneath her cool white decks.

This old Brooklyn sailed one day from New York, bound upon a roving cruise and came in time to the Azores islands, whence she sailed for Lisbon and Gibraltar and, passing through the Mediterranean and the Suez canal, steamed slowly down the scorching Red sea. A stop at Aden for a day or two made her ready for a journey to the Persian gulf, but when the gulf of Ormaz was reached the skipper thought to take a look at Muscat, and so the course was shaped for the capital of the son of Abraham, whose forefathers for hundreds, nay, thousands, of years, had been sheiks of the desert.

In all her journey the good ship had entered not a port where the proud cross of St. George could not be seen from the staff of a British man-of-war, but here at Muscat it was thought that at least our flag would be the only token of western civilization in evidence. But it was not so, for, as the Brooklyn rounded a high promontory that shut in the little harbor, there, lying at anchor, was seen the English gunboat Sphinx with her milk white flag floating above her.

Muscat had much that was strange and weird to interest the Americans, but neither the palace of the sultan, with its double wall, between the two parts of which are kept the tigers whose duty it is to guard the palace at night, nor the imperial harem's grim exterior, nor the gorgeous apparel of the sultan himself had half the attraction for the westerners that the grim, sheer face of the promontory that shuts in the harbor had; for there upon the bleak wall of this towering height were painted the names of many ships, and high above them all, in a place that seemed inaccessible, were the words, "H. M. S. Sphinx."

The men of the Brooklyn stared at that name day after day, until it seemed burned into their brains, and the spirit of emulation grew within them.

The night before the Brooklyn was to sail for Persian waters there were evidences of a secret movement among the crew, and after the night had fallen still and black a boat pulled off from the vessel's side, and with muffled oars made rapidly for the shore. It carried many things of various sorts, and among them a lantern, whose tiny glimmer those on the ships watched with bated breath as it reached the shore and slowly began the ascent of the promontory. Now it would disappear and then glitter again like a star of hope and comfort, and so it went slowly on, ever up and up the face of the outlined precipice.

The hours dragged slowly by, and it was far into the night when a tired boat's crew clambered slowly over the Brooklyn's side and dropped exhausted into their hammocks for a short sleep before the call of "all hands" in the morning.

The Brooklyn sailed away just as the sun began to show above the eastern horizon, and as she swung upon her course and stood for the waters of the open gulf a cheer burst from the throats of the whole ship's company. For there, in great letters of white that caught the warmth of the rising sun, far above the name of her majesty's ship Sphinx, far above the highest name of all, could be seen the legend "U. S. S. Brooklyn."

And there today, looking down upon the tiger guarded palace and the harem of the sultan, ever before the Arabs and the Beloochistanese of the tiny sultanate, still gleams the magic name that Schley and Cook once again made famous and that shall endure in history when Muscat itself shall be forgotten.—Washington Post.

How a Frog Hibernates.

According to Simon Henry Sage, the frog does not hibernate in leaves or the trunks of trees, but in a dry hole in the ground not likely to freeze. He scratches the hole with his hind feet and enters backward. Once inside, there is apparently no trace of the fact outside. Frogs found under frozen leaves are still able to move about. Mr. Sage has found hibernating frogs with their extremities and skin frozen, but their vital organs were still intact, and they recovered their activity on being liberated.—London Globe.

Sweethearts.

Mr. A. Ballard, B. A., LL. B., sends us the following from Oxford: "Your tale of the Italian prelate reminds me of the negro student who at one of our great missionary colleges was conducting family prayers, and in an outburst of enthusiasm prayed, 'Give us all pure hearts, give us all clean hearts, give us all sweet hearts,' to which all the congregation replied, 'Amen.'"—London Chronicle.

English farthings are no longer likely to be mistaken for half crowns, for now they are minted not only of a different size and design, but even of a different color, being a dull bronze.

He Wasn't a Gormand.

That wary old fellow, Barlie Macduff, was enticed into a friend's house the other night, and his host managed to win 50 shillings from him at "nap." What is more remarkable, when the barlie had parted with his last shilling he rose, full of wrath.

"Won't you stay to supper?" pressed his host. "We have a fine bit of ham waiting."

"No, not I. Dae ye think I eat 50 shillings' worth of ham?"—London Answers.

A Trifling Change.

"I guess I'm willing to go," said the farmer, when they told him his hours would be but few. "It is just a change from havin' my nose to the grindstone to havin' it to the corn-stone."—Indianapolis Journal.

In ancient Egypt when a cat died in a private house the inmates shaved their eyebrows. The killing of a cat, even accidentally, was considered a capital offense.

The psaltery of Spain is supposed to have been introduced into that country by the Moors. It is still in common use among the peasants.

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S S S is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.

I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S S S. and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.

W. R. NEWMAN,
Staunton Va.

It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury; besides totally destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, producing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and completely wrecking the system.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy free from these dangerous minerals.

Book on self-treatment sent free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

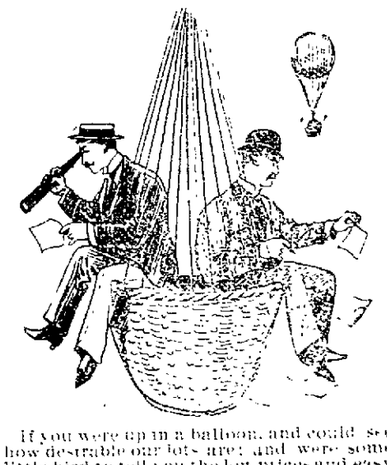
Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO.
PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists.
25c and 50c.



If you were up in a balloon, and could see how desirable our lots are; and were some little bird to tell you the low prices and easy terms at which we are selling them, we have no doubt but that you would come down with all possible speed and buy one or more of them, either for a home or for profit.

Call at office for terms. JAMES K. DUNN.

HOTEL SCHENLEY

The New Hotel Opposite
SCHENLEY PARK
PITTSBURG, PA.

FINEST IN THE COUNTRY

F. EDWARD KRUMBHOLZ & JAMES RILEY.

GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

DAILY EXCURSIONS
...TO CALIFORNIA...

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the

Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Wednesday from Boston and New England and Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road

FINEST SCENERY.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in through cars on fastest trains all the way. Inquire of your nearest agent or write for pamphlets and information to C. Traver, 507 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Chicago and North-Western Railway.

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases,** but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as **incurable,** some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Neck, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, all **long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, **Dr. Kutchin** gladly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polypoid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After graduating his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating with the highest honors,** he was not content to stop there. He has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and surgical Institutions, travelling thousands of miles, both by land and sea, **expending thousands of dollars** in improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct analysis of many diseases. There are many diseases which, on account of common practice, do not usually treat, but are, therefore, seldom prepared with success; and consequently cannot examine correctly, or treat with success such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary and pernicious practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution, inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every day's neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits successfully treated and cured by a new scientific method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send four ounces of urine, which will receive careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with their month after month, and year after year, are poisoning and poisonous [illegible] and call and see the Doctor.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Correspondence with invalids solicited. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without suffering. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the office or at the institute, all at once or by the month. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Jan. 19th, '99.

ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24.

Consultation, Examination and Advice, **FREE**

Return visits made every 28 days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in The Independent.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Questions Propounded at Last Saturday's Meeting.

The following is the list of questions propounded at the county teachers' examination, held at Canton last Saturday:

ARITHMETIC.

(a) What is a prime number? (b) Find the L. C. M. of the prime numbers between 100 and 110.

What is the least sum a dealer must have to be able to invest equal sums in horses at $165, mules at $68, and beeves at $80?

Express the following in words: (a) .0003; (b) .300; (c) 200.005; (d) .0035; (e) 36.3.5.

Reduce .6875 to a common fraction in its lowest terms. (b) How do you reduce a fraction to higher terms? Illustrate.

If the edge of a cube and the diameter of a sphere are of the same length, what is the ratio of their surfaces? Of their volumes?

Find the difference between the simple and the annual interest, on a note for $1,000, for 3 years, 4 months 21 days, with interest at 6 per cent.

(a) Divide 1.44 by .36. (b) Find the cost of a sixty-day draft for $240, exchange being ¼ per cent. discount, and money worth 6 per cent.

A boy had 156 of his marbles, and then found 25 more than gave away ⅓ of what he had left. How many had he at first?

If a line be drawn to bisect the sides of a right triangle which is not one of the hypotenuse, the perpendicular, and the BASE are equal.

GEOGRAPHY.

Which is the farthest, 10 degrees east or 10 degrees north from Canton? Give reasons.

Name the recently acquired territory of the United States.

Locate the Llanos, the Selvas, and the Pampas of South America. What river drains each?

Why is the rainfall greatest near the equator?

Mention the important cities of the United States in nearly the same latitude as Canton.

Account for the dense fogs, so dangerous to navigation, off the coast of New Foundland.

What rivers drain the Pacific slope of the United States?

In what counties are the following cities: Toledo, Akron, Zanesville, Columbus, Dayton?

GRAMMAR.

Write the possessive plural of each of the following: Lady, fox, ox, basis, ellipsis, criterion, mosquito, knight templar, attorney-general, ox-cart.

Define collective noun. How do we determine its number and gender when spelled in the singular? Illustrate.

What does grammar tell us?

What is spelling? Write three rules for spelling. Illustrate.

Of the parts of speech, which are called notional words and which rational? Why?

What is inflection? In what four ways are inflections made? Illustrate.

Diagram. The generosity of the seasick sufferer in giving away the delicacies which seemed so desirable on starting, is not ranked very high on the books of the recording angel.—Holmes.

Write correctly: (1) If any one wishes to see me, let them call after three o'clock. (2) Unless he refuses to see you, do not give up hope. (3) He expected to have seen you tomorrow. (4) Those sort of people are always disgusting. (5) They that obey me, I will reward.

HISTORY, INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

(a) What is meant by the "Spoils System?"

(b) What by "Uncle Tom's Cabin?"

(a) What can you tell of the "Star Spangled Banner?"

(b) What of the "White Apron Brigade?"

(a) Name five objective points in the French and Indian war.

(b) What proof have we of Roger Williams's generosity?

(a) What can you say of Mason and Dixon's line?

(b) Who was called the Rock of Chickamauga? Why?

Name the intercolonial wars, and give the time each lasted.

Write briefly of the Stamp Act of 1765. Where is the Cradle of Liberty?

What was the object of the last amendment to the constitution? How and for what crimes may the President be removed from office?

Who has the power to impeach a United States soldier? Who "ordained and established" the constitution of the United States?

PHYSIOLOGY.

Why do bones have such different shapes? Is the length of different bones proportional?

What is the [illegible] The periosteum. The [illegible] The pelvis. The Haversian [illegible]

What [illegible] What is the [illegible]

Does [illegible] Explain. Is Zema a Cure? Name [illegible] What is the best [illegible]

How are the higher tones of the voice produced? The lower tones? Upon what does loudness depend? What is a falsetto voice?

What is transfusion of blood? Of what value is it? Define systole and diastole.

Name, in order, the juices that act upon the food and tell what work each performs.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Mention four aids to supplement the teaching of geography.

What is the purpose of school government?

What is thinking?

Name two topics of current interest pertaining to education.

What is the relation of civics and history.

State two advantages of examinations.

Name several great educators of the present century.

What is the value of public rhetoricals?

NO TROUBLE AT ZOAR.

Stories of a Wild Correspondent at Cana Dover.

For the past week or two stories have been going the rounds of the press concerning the difficulties experienced by the Zoarites in the final settlement of the affairs of the society. The latest of these stories conveys the idea that the most bitter feeling exists between factions regarding the disposition of the church property, and that the matter would probably have to be settled in the courts. The attention of Mr Louis Zimmerman, for years the secretary of the society, having been called to this story about the church property, he writes to THE INDEPENDENT as follows: "I am not aware of any trouble among our people. Evidently this story originated in the brain of that wild newspaper correspondent of Canal Dover, who has published heretofore many false and erroneous stories concerning our society. There is, of course, some difference of opinion as to how the meeting house property should be governed, so as to guard everybody's rights. The matter is under discussion among our people and will, no doubt, be settled satisfactorily to all."

The Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Z. T. Baltzly who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size 50 cent and $1 00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely upon a healthy condition of the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist. 50 cents per bottle.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents, large for 50 cents. All druggists keep it. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

There is a Class of People

who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-o, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-o.

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. Jas. A. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexia, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first, but for the use of this remedy, as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, and Rider & Snyder.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate, it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW.	
Wheat	70
Hay, per ton	6 00 to 7 00
Straw, per ton	4 50
Corn	32
Oats	25
Clover Seed	3 50-4 00
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	35
Onions, per bushel	50
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen	40
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	18
Eggs	20
Chickens, live	06
Chickens, dressed	09
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	11
MEATS.	
Sausage	07
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	05
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 68@69c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, old, 42@43c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 41@41½c; high mixed, shelled, 39@39½c; No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 40@41c; No. 2 yellow car, new, 42@42½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 33½@34c; No. 2 white clipped, 33@33½c; extra No. 3 white, 33½@33½c; light mixed, 31@31½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $8.75@9.00; No. 2, $8.00@8.25; No. 1 clover mixed, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65@75c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 50@60c per pair; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, $1.00@1.10 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 10@11c per pound; ducks 13@14c; turkeys, 13@14c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 13@15c; quail, per dozen, $1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, $1.00@1.25; pheasants, $6.00@7.00; prairie chickens, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, $1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23½@24c; extra creamery, 22@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 18@19c; country roll, 14@15c; low grades and cooking, 11@12c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 11@11½c; three-quarters, 9½@10c; New York state, full cream, October make, 11½@12c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 13@14c; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 11@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 25@26c; candled, 26@27c; southern, fresh, 23@24c; storage eggs, 21@22c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, about 60 cars on sale, market steady; prices 15@20c higher. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Extra, $5.40@5.60; prime, $5.15@5.35; good, $4.90@5.10; tidy, $4.50@4.75; fair, $4.00@4.35; common, $3.20@3.75; feeders, $3.80@4.35; stockers, $3.00@3.75; heifers, $3.25@4.40; oxen, $2.50@3.75; bulls, cows and stags, $2.50@3.80; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday 50 cars; market steady; prices 5c lower than close of last week. Today the run is light, about 5 loads; market steady at yesterday's prices. We quote the following prices: Prime heavy and assorted mediums, $3.85@3.85; heavy Yorkers, $3.75@3.80; pigs to light Yorkers, $3.60@3.70; roughs, $2.50@3.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 16 loads; market ruled active at shade stronger prices. Today supply 2 loads; market steady. We quote: Choice wethers, $4.45@4.55; good wethers, $4.25@4.40; fair mixed, $3.70@4.10; common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $5.30@5.45; common to good, $4.50@5.25; veal calves, $6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $3.05@3.70.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.50@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.25@4.00. Lambs—Market weak at $4.25@5.40.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 2, 79⅞c f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 42⅝@43¾c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 33½c; No. 2 white, 35¼c.

CATTLE—No sales. Feeling steady to firm. Cables steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady; lambs steady to 10c lower. Sheep, common to prime, $3.00@4.50; lambs, good to choice, $5.60@5.85; no Canada lambs.

HOGS—Market 10@15c lower at $3.85@4.00.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds. Every bottle warranted. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Sore Throat, whether lasting or not, depends on how soon you use **Tonsiline.**

Sheriff's Sale.

Viola C. Baughman, Plaintiff, vs. John J. Lutz, et al., Defendants } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises in **Jackson Township**, Stark County, Ohio, on

Tuesday, January 24, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

Tract No. 1, being a part of the northeast quarter of Section 18, Township 11 and Range 9, containing 30.46 acres and lying west of the road, reserving a north between Sections 17 and 18 in said Township.

Tract No. 2, being part of the northwest quarter of Section 17, Township 11 and Range 9, containing 83.55 acres of land, and lying in Jackson Township east of a public road running north and south between the northwest quarter of Section 17 and the northeast quarter of Section 18.

Tract No. 3, being part of the northwest quarter of Section 17, Township 11 and Range 9, and containing 48.29 acres of land, and lying just east of a road running north and south between the northwest quarter of Section 17 and northeast quarter of Section 18 in Jackson Township, Stark County, Ohio, and being the property of Catharine and Jacob Lutz, deceased.

Tract No. 1 is appraised at $1050. Tract No. 2 is appraised at $1155. Tract No. 3 is appraised at $2400. The three tracts appraised together as one farm at $4200.

Said tracts of land are fully described by metes and bounds in plaintiff's petition to which reference is hereby made; said real estate will be offered for sale in three separate tracts and will be offered as a whole, the three tracts together as one farm; and will be sold in pieces unless more money is offered for said real estate as a whole.

Said real estate will be sold subject to a coal lease made by Catharine and Jacob Lutz to the Ridgway Burton Co., which lease is recorded in the Recorder's office of Stark County, Ohio, in Lease Record, Vol. No. 5, pages 246-7, to which reference is hereby made, saving and reserving to the heirs of Catharine and Jacob Lutz, deceased, all rights in and to the coal and the right of ingress and egress for said coal as per said lease, to which reference is hereby made.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from day of sale, with 6% interest, payable annually, and notes secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

John H. Sponseller, Attorney.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it. Rider & Snyder.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss. The Indemnity Savings and Loan Company vs. Emilie Olson, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, February 4, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as being parts of outlots numbers sixty-one and sixty-two (61 and 62) and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Walnut street with the west line of Canal street and running thence westerly on said north line of Walnut street one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to a stake; thence northerly in a straight line to a point on the south line of land owned by J. F. Pocock, known as the Pocock Mill property, distant westerly on said south line one hundred and thirty-six and one-half (136½) feet from said west line of Canal street; thence easterly on said south line of said Pocock land one hundred and thirty-six and one-half (136½) feet to said west line of Canal street; and thence southerly on the last mentioned line four hundred and seven (407) feet more or less, to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $7,300.00.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Wann & Bow, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss. Catharine Smith vs. Jacob B. Miller, et al. } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises on

Saturday January 14, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

All of the southwest quarter of Section number twenty-eight (28) in Township number ten (10—Perry—and range number nine (9) in said County of Stark and State of Ohio, containing one hundred and sixty-seven (167) acres of land, more or less, except a tract of forty (40) acres out of the north side thereof, which is bounded on its north, east, and west sides by the north, east, and west lines respectively, of said quarter, and on its south side by a line parallel with, and distant south therefrom sufficiently far to take in and inclose, along with said other three lines just forty (40) acres, leaving one hundred and twenty-seven (127) acres of land, be the same more or less, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging and subject to all legal highways. The school house adjoins the southwest corner of this tract.

Appraised at seven thousand dollars ($7,000.)

Terms—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

THE QUEEN and CRESCENT

CINCINNATI FLORIDA HAVANA

Route, with its rail and Steamer Connections, from Cincinnati and the North forms the shortest line to Florida and West India points. Fast Double Daily Pullman Service through to Jacksonville. The famous CINCINNATI, FLORIDA AND HAVANA LIMITED solid vestibuled service to Florida via the Queen & Crescent. Southern Railway, and F.C.&P. Railway makes direct steamship connection on arrival at Miami (East Coast) or at Tampa (West Coast) for

Key West, Havana, Nassau, Santiago, San Juan,

and all West India ports. 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida and Cincinnati to New Orleans. Free books and information by addressing,

W. W. DUNNAVANT, T. P. A., CLEVELAND, O., OR
W. C. RINEARSON, GEN'L PASS'GR. AGENT, CINCINNATI, O.

Interested in the South? Send 10 cts. to W. C. Rinearson, for New Illustrated Monthly "Land and a Living," one year.

Great Clearance Sale

....OF FINE....

Hats and Men's Furnishings.

Fine Fur, Stiff and Soft Hats, 98c, was $2.25 and $1.50.

Monarch Colored Shirts, 69 cents.

Boys' Natural Wool Underwear, 19 cents.

Men's and Boys' Fancy Percale Shirts, Cuffs to match, 39 cents.

Men's Heavy Fleeced Underwear, 29 cents.

Large White Kerchiefs, 3 cents.

Canvas Chore Mitts, 10 cents. Silk Ties, 10 cents.

Many Bargains From 1-3 to 1-2 Off. Don't Miss This Clearance Sale of Fine Goods.

G. W. DOLL,

CASH HATTER,

At the Bridge, - - - 4 East Main St.

ABTS ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE!

BEGINS SATURDAY, JAN. 14. BARGAINS GALORE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®